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1926

PLANT
TUCKMO
SEEDS

EARLIEST
OF ALL
PEAS

*"We Sell the Best
Seeds that Grow"*

VEGETABLES

FLOWER AND
FIELD SEEDS

TUCKMO
BIG BOSTON
LETTUCE

TUCKMO
EARLY MARKET

STECHER CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

TUCKMO
GOLDEN BANTAM CORN

TUCKER MOSBY SEED Co.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

SPRING CATALOGUE 1926

DEAR FRIENDS—We take pleasure in presenting to you our New Illustrated 1926 Catalogue. We wish to thank you very much indeed for the many favors which you have extended to us in the past.

Wishing our friends a prosperous year, we are

Yours very respectfully,

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

TUCKMO HIGH QUALITY SEEDS are sold for 10c per packet unless otherwise listed in the Catalogue. We are compelled to do this on account of High Cost of Production. TUCKMO HIGH QUALITY SEEDS are grown by the best growers in the world. THEY STAND ALONE as to germination, purity and crop production. Friends do not plant cheap seed when you can buy TUCKMO HIGH QUALITY SEEDS at a cost of very little more.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO PARCEL POST RATES

All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants up to and including 8 oz. at the rate of 1c for each 2 oz. regardless of distance; over 8 oz., at the Zone Rate. All merchandise other than seeds, bulbs and plants up to and including 4 oz. in weight can be sent at the rate of 1 cent an oz. regardless of distance. Over 4 oz. at the Zone Rate.

Limit of weight for delivery within local, first, second and third zones, 70 pounds; to all other zones, 50 pounds. If weights exceeds this we will pack in 2 or 3 parcels, provided sufficient money is remitted to cover postage on goods and weight of packing.

A fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

Zone

Zone	First Pound	Additional Pound
1 and 2—150 miles	7c	1c
3—150 to 300 miles	8c	2c
4—300 to 600 miles	9c	4c
5—600 to 1,000 miles	10c	6c
6—1,000 to 1,400 miles	11c	8c
7—1,400 to 1,800 miles	13c	10c
8—All over 1,800 miles	14c	12c

\$100.00

GIVEN AWAY
See Green Sheet

\$100.00

INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

TERMS ARE MONEY WITH ORDER. Money can be safely sent by postoffice money order, express order or registered letter. Postage stamps remittance in small amounts are also satisfactory.

C. O. D. We do not under any consideration send goods C. O. D. unless 50 per cent of the amount accompanies the order. Cash in full must be sent for seed by mail.

WARRANTING SEEDS. Tucker-Mosby Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

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ORDER SHEET

Tucker-Mosby Seed Company

TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

60 South Front Street

Memphis, Tenn.

Shall we ship by Mail, Freight or Express _____

Name _____

Post Office _____

Box No. _____ R. F. D. No. _____ State _____

Street No. _____

Ship to (Station).....

By Express or R. R. Co......

No.

Date rec'd

Checked by

Date Sent: 10/10/2013

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Exp. Money Order \$.....

P. O. Money Order

Bank Draft

Stamps

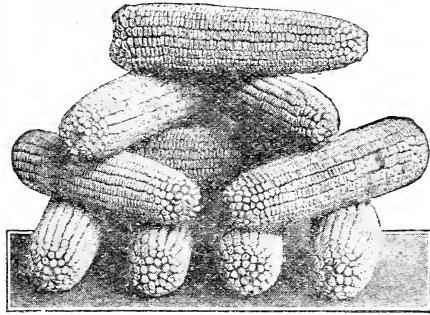
Cash

Total

Date 192



Tucker's Blue Ribbon Early White Corn



EARLY WHITE CORN

Last year was a very bad Corn year for the South. There was very little Corn raised except that which was planted early and of the early maturing varieties. The late varieties did not do much good as they were caught in the drouth which started in the Spring. Many of our customers planted Tuckers Blue Ribbon White or Yellow Corn. This Corn did well considering the unfavorable weather conditions under which it was grown. If they had not planted an early Corn it is possible they would not have gotten any crop at all. They would have been like their neighbors who planted late varieties which were caught by the drouth. Their success was due to the planting of the best early Corn grown. It has been proven that Tuckers Blue Ribbon Early White or Yellow

Corn will make good hard Corn in 90 days. Two crops can be grown on the same land. The second crop can be planted as late as July 10th under favorable weather conditions and make good hard Corn. The stalks of this Corn do not grow tall, but are very stocky. It will average two good ears to the stalk, the ears being longer than the average early variety of Corn. The cob is medium size with deep grains for an early variety. The ears are well filled from butt to tip. This Corn really needs no introduction as it has been planted for many years and has given universal satisfaction. If you want some early Corn to feed on to help make the balance of your crop, plant Tuckers Blue Ribbon Early White or Yellow. It will save you money.



EARLY YELLOW CORN

Quart 40c; 4 quarts., \$1; peck, \$1.75, prepaid. Not prepaid; peck 85c; bushel \$3.00.

Tucker's Blue Ribbon Early Yellow Corn



PLANT
BRED-UP

BEANS

ENJOY THEM THE
YEAR-ROUND

A QUICK MEAL

HANDY OUT-DOOR LUNCH

FOR SCHOOL LUNCH

KEEP THEM READY
FOR ANY OCCASION

BAKED PORK
AND BEANS

BUSH BEANS—GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

When all danger of frost is over, drop the beans two or three inches apart in rows standing eighteen inches or two feet apart, cultivate them often. Do not cultivate when the vines are wet or they will rust. Draw the earth slightly toward them at least once before they blossom. Can be sown as late as September 1st, as it requires from 6 to 8 weeks to make Green Pod Beans.

BEAN PRICES

Beans are now sold by the pound. A pound is approximately a pint; 2 lbs., slightly over a quart; 5 lbs., about 2½ quarts; 10 lbs., about 5 quarts; 15 lbs., equal to a peck, and a bushel weighs 60 lbs.

POSTAGE PAID On all beans listed on the following pages up to 5-lb. quantities are postpaid. If larger quantities are wanted sent by mail it will be necessary to remit additional amount at Parcel Post Rates.



BLACK VALENTINE—This excellent variety is a great improvement over the old standard Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety, with pods perfectly round and stringless and of excellent quality. It is also suitable for early planting, and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost. It is an excellent shipper, a large yielder and very handsome appearance. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

BOUNTIFUL—A n extremely early, green podded sort. The vines are vigorous and productive. The pods are long, six to seven inches, straight, broad, flat, of handsome appearance and absolutely stringless for snaps. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 18c per pound.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS (GREEN POD)—This new bean produces a vine similar to the Valentine. It is several days earlier than the best strain of Valentine. The pods are green and not so round as the Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless—absolutely so. An excellent table bean. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEANS—A very hardy, stocky vine; pods round, green in color and of exceptionally fine quality. Stringless throughout the entire length. About a week earlier than the Red Valentine and more prolific. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

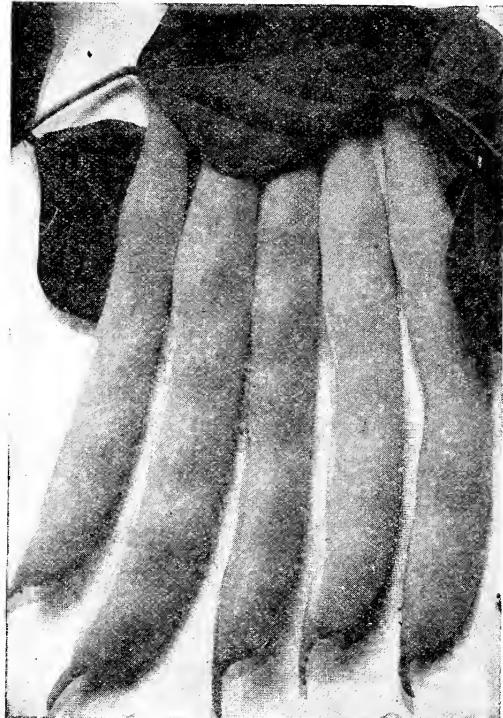
IMPROVED DWARF NAVY BEANS—An improvement over the old-time Navy Beans. ½ pint, 15c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 16c per pound.

EARLY REFUGEE—One of the earliest of green pod sorts; very prolific. The pods are thick and fleshy. ½ pint, 15c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 16c per pound.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This dwarf snap bean, has for several years been grown in the South, and wherever known is spoken of in terms of the highest praise. Prolific, foliage dark green; pods long, flat, irregular, bright green and excellent quality. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

LONGFELLOW—A round-podded green bean of great merit; is entirely stringless and of good flavor. A good bean for early use. Showy and attractive pods, often 6 inches long. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

IMPROVED ROUND POD RED VALENTINE—For many years the standard Green Pod Variety, very popular; about ten days earlier than the common Red Valentine; in addition it is more robust and vigorous and produces the true round curved pods very abundantly. Unexcelled in quality and uniformity in ripening, usually ready for picking in about 40 days after planting. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.



GIANT STRINGLESS

Bush Beans

YELLOW OR WAX PODDED VARIETIES

DWARF BLACK WAX—A very early dwarf growing variety, will stand close planting; very prolific; pods medium length, stringless and nearly round, of creamy white color. Seed small, oblong, solid black. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. By express or freight, 18c per pound.

FLAGOLET WAX BEANS—This variety is of vigorous growth, bearing enormous twisted or curved pods. Measures up fast and a good shipper. Seed very large, of dark purplish color. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 18c per pound.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—This variety is extremely hardy and quite productive. The standard market sort. Its hardiness allows very early planting. A good shipper. Pods long and tender. Seed long, clear white. Can be used dry for baking. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Very early and prolific, long yellow, tender, flat pods; mature quickly. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

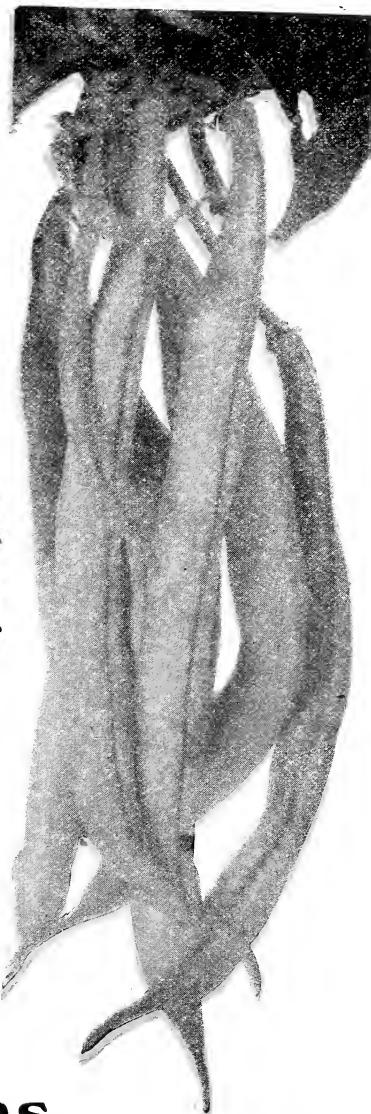
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Creamy yellow pods average 6 inches long, broad, decidedly flat but brittle and stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50 postpaid. By express or freight, 18c per pound.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Improvement over the old style Golden Wax. One of the best. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 18c per pound.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX—Of vigorous growth and almost entirely rust proof. Pods long, straight, flat; seed long, purplish black. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.



DAVIS WHITE
WAX BEANS



WHITE
CREASEBACK

Pole Beans RUNNING VARIETIES

One quart will plant 150 hills. They should have a good, loamy soil. They require more care than the Bush and should be planted two weeks later, as they stand in much more danger of frost. Plant in hills about three feet apart, dropping 5 to 6 seed to the hill, two inches apart.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—This variety does not make such a vigorous vine. The leaves are large, making a desirable variety for corn hills. The pods are long and flat, irregular in shape. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

HORTICULTURAL OR WREN'S EGG—The quality of this bean is excellent, either in the pods young or shell beans, when nearly matured. Leaves are large and of light green color; pods short, containing five or six beans. As the pod grows old they become striped with red. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

NEW SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREASEBACK—It is an extraordinary pole bean, bearing until frost; it makes a handsome green pod, averaging eight to nine beans to the pod. The pods grow very uniform, about six inches long, perfectly stringless, thick, meated, rich and buttery; especially adapted for growing with corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

RED SPECKLED OR CUT SHORT—The seeds are small and curved with red spots. One of the best for cornfield planting; prolific. Pods round and short, usually contain about five beans; fine growth, medium; leaves are small. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

WHITE CREASEBACK—An excellent variety for planting in corn. The seed is perfectly white. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS—Continued

LAZY WIFE POLE BEANS—A late variety of excellent quality. Fruits borne in clusters, pods average six inches in length; very fine flavor, round and stringless. Seed large, round and clear white. A fine variety to use dry. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., 55c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOME-STEAD—We cannot praise this bean too highly. It is one of the best grown, very productive, bearing its long pods in clusters, nearly round, very crisp, tender and of a most superior flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

TUCKMO GENUINE CORNFIELD—For early or late planting, this hardy and very productive green-podded cornfield bean is unexcelled. The pods are long, about 6 inches, completely rounded, distinctly crease-backed; very fleshy and of excellent quality. If you want a bean for planting in corn, this is certainly the variety you can plant with every assurance that it will give you exactly the kind of results you are looking for. There are many so-called cornfield beans. We have tested them all, and can frankly say that none of them can compare with the genuine stock we offer you this year. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 22c per pound.

LIMA BEANS

DWARF BUSH BUTTER VARIETIES

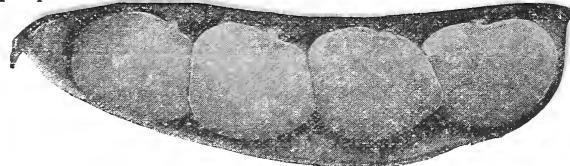
Bush Limas or Butter Beans should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans every 15 inches in the row.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Grown in compact bush form, producing an enormous crop of delicious lima beans. Is two weeks earlier than any of the Climbing Limas. Produces a continuous crop until frost. Very productive, delicious flavor, and highly recommended by us. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

TUCKMO FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—The very best large seeded bush lima bean. Produces a strong, erect, true bush-like growth. The foliage is of heavy texture and a very dark green in color. The pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight. The pods measure from 4 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, about 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, by as much as $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick. The pods contain three to five large beans with an average of four. Matures in about 60 days. You will make a mistake if you don't plant Fordhook Bush Lima in your garden this spring. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per pound.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—This is a bush form of the large Lima Bean; can be successfully grown by anyone. The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA—This is the most productive and very earliest of the bush limas. It is of true bush form, about 2 feet high, bearing in greatest profusion, broad, flat pods, each having from three to five medium-sized, handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly and are of superior quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per pound.



CAROLINA OR SIEVA LIMA BEAN.



KENTUCKY WONDER

POLE BUTTER VARIETIES

One quart of seed will plant about 150 hills. They must have a good loamy soil, and not be planted too early, as they will rot in cold, damp soil. Culture the same as other pole beans. Sow about April.

TUCKER'S MAMMOTH BUTTER BEAN—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods medium dark green, very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five immense white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and make larger pods if not more than two vines are allowed to grow on a pole. Seed very large, oval, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA LIMA—The true Southern Butter or Lima Bean. They are small but very prolific and drouth resisting. The best running sort for the South. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS—The standard large pod sort; late; pods large, beans of good quality. A good drouth resister. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c;

5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Very vigorous large pod sort, bearing medium early; the pods contain eight to nine large beans; very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

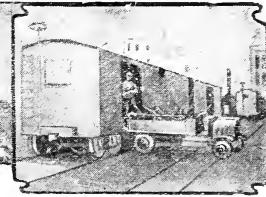
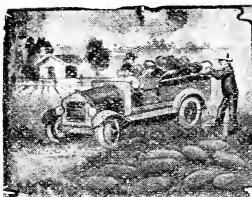
GARLIC

A bulbous-rooted plant with strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but supply the bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart and four inches apart in the rows; cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade and lay them up in the loft as you would onions.

Bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c, postpaid.

TUCKER'S MAMMOTH BUTTER BEAN

WATERMELON



One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills, three pounds to the acre. About the middle of April is the proper time to plant melons in this section. Cultivate like cantaloupes, giving more room; eight feet apart each way, from six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin out to three of the best plants. A light, sandy soil, with plenty of sun is the best for watermelons.

PEERLESS—Fruit medium sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind, flesh bright scarlet, solid crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH—Light green, oblong, large size and good quality. In high favor for home use, shipping and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HARRIS' EARLIEST—Extra early. Fruits large, slightly oval, with irregular, mottled, broad stripes of light and dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CITRON—Medium, round; used for preserves; seed red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CUBAN QUEEN—A large variety, weighing 80 pounds and upwards, striped light and dark green; an enormous cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

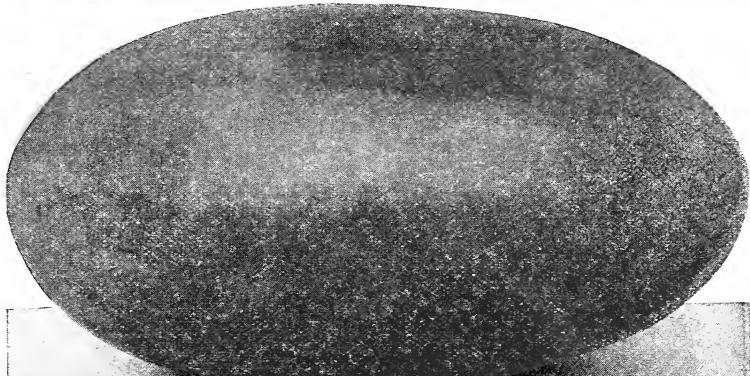
SWEETHEART—The vines are vigorous and very productive, ripening their fruit evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TRIUMPH—A Southern variety, largest size, nearly round, dark green, has a thin and firm rind which makes it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality; seed black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IRISH GREY—It's sweet; the flesh is red, crisp and free from stringiness and in color of rind a mottled greenish grey, entirely distinct. Rind is thin but very tough. Shipments made last summer went through perfectly. Vines very vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine melons late into summer when other sorts die out. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EXCEL—A large oblong melon of a dark green color with faint stripes. The tough rind permits rough handling in transit, making it a good shipper. It grows usually bigger and longer than the Watson. The flesh is of fine quality, and intense red to rind. Matures in about 90 days. This melon has black seeds, also white with a black border. The type is not well established, and some crops tend to produce sports. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—The old standard variety, large, oblong, striped; flesh of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



TUCKER'S IMPROVED TOM WATSON

ALABAMA SWEET—The color is rather deep green with dark, irregular striping. Rind thin, but very tough; flesh bright red, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BLACK DIAMOND—Immense in size, the common weight of this melon is from sixty to eighty pounds. The rind hard and firm, which makes it superior for long distance shipping. In shape it is nearly round. Color solid dark green. Flesh deep red and fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HALBERT'S HONEY—Oblong in shape, rind dark green; flesh crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TUCKER'S IMPROVED TOM WATSON—Is quite distinct from all other varieties. It originated in Georgia, and is a fine example of what a really first class watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but very tough, and the flesh is a bright, attractive red color, of a sweet, delicious and satisfying flavor. Most desirable for both the home garden and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TUCKER'S KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For home and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

KOLB'S GEM—Famous shipping sort, oval, dark mottled green, very tough rind, solid flesh, large and attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TUCKER'S BRADFORD—Fine flavored, large shipping melon, oblong in shape, rather square ends. The skin is very dark green with darker stripes; flesh very tender and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY—Very hardy, sure cropper, medium size nearly round. Rind green striped, flesh dark red, very delicious and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA—A popular melon and a favorite market kind. Oblong, large, striped, bright, scarlet; very sweet flesh, nearly white seeds. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

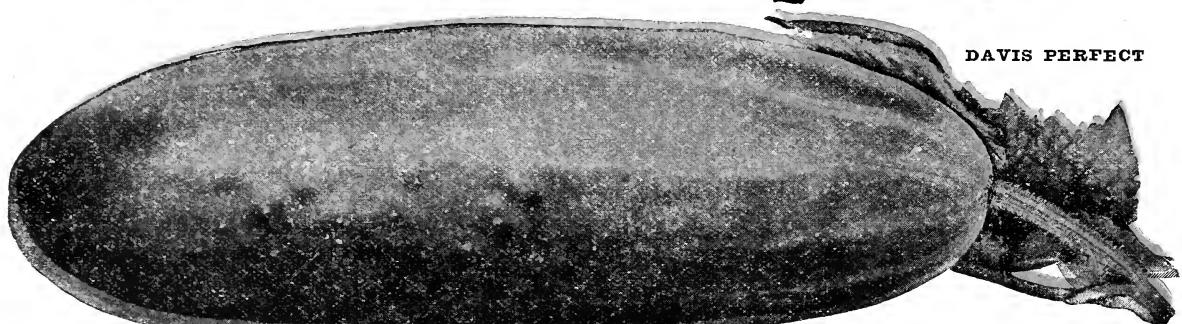
FLORIDA FAVORITE—A very large melon, long mottled dark green, with stripes of lighter shade, rind thin but firm flesh. Very bright, deep red, sweet, tender and excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MONTI CHRISTO—A splendid sort; medium size; color dark mottled green in two shades forming indistinct stripes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid..



PRIDE OF GEORGIA

CUCUMBERS of QUALITY



Plant in hills four feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills, or 1½ pounds to the acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy soil, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. When all danger of insects has passed, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest plants in each hill.

DAVIS PERFECT—A sure money maker for those engaged in growing cucumbers. Grows under glass as well as out of doors. The shape of Davis Perfect is ideal. It is seedless almost one-third the length from the stems. It is a rich dark green and holds its color until nearly ripe. The flesh is of excellent flavor; white, clear, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This is a strong, vigorous grower; fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruits are slim, and highly desirable for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EVERGREEN PICKLING—Generally admitted to possess every qualification required in a perfect pickling cucumber. Exceptionally productive. It is a very strong grower; extra early and bears firm, crisp fruit, which is excellent for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

GHERKIN OR BURR—A small oval-shaped pickle variety; used exclusively for pickles for which it is very desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY SHORT GREEN—This variety is known also as Early Frame. It is an early, bright green cucumber of medium size, very extensively used for slicing and pickling. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are straight, a little smaller at the ends, bright green in color, shading lighter at the blossom end. The flesh is crisp and tender. The variety is extensively used for the home garden. Our stock is very superior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—The favorite variety with



IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE—An excellent shipping variety producing very attractive fruits of rich dark green color. The fruits average uniformly about nine inches long, cylindrical or slightly tapered at ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, crisp and tender. Plants vigorous growing and productive. Recommended as one of the best shipping sort yet introduced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BORECOLE

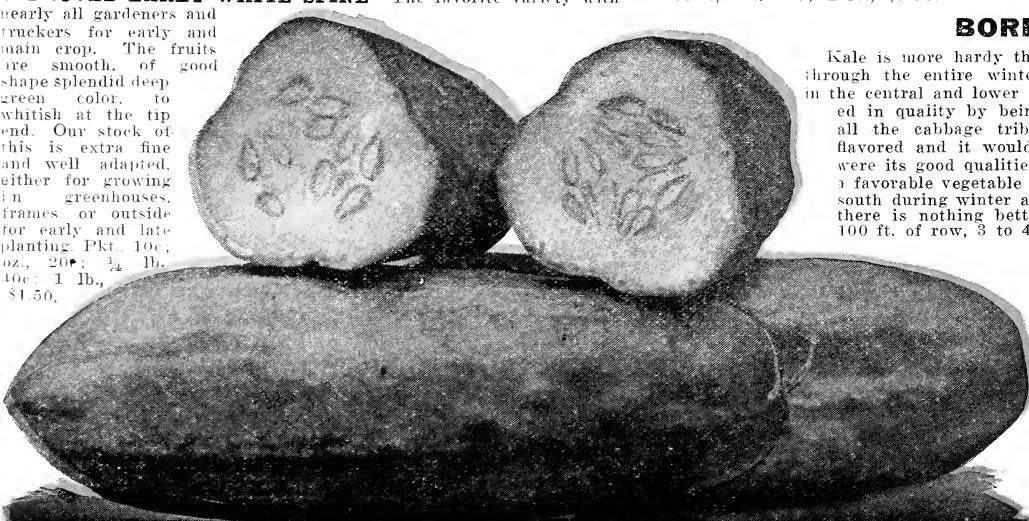
Kale is more hardy than cabbage and will stand through the entire winter in any ordinary season in the central and lower South. It is much improved in quality by being touched with frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most finely flavored and it would be more generally grown were its good qualities more widely known. It is a favorable vegetable to furnish "greens" in the south during winter and spring, and for that use there is nothing better. Sow 1 oz. of seed to 100 ft. of row, 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

DWARF SCOTCH OR SCOTCH GREENS

A dwarf variety rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of a bright green. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

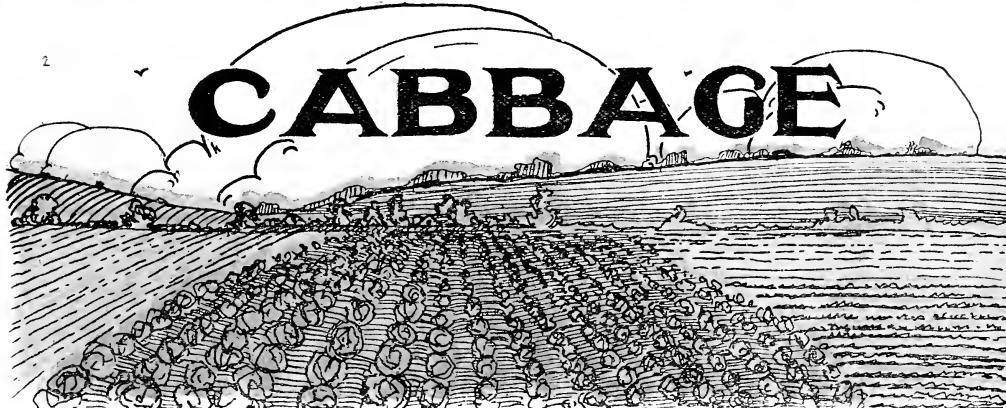
GREEN CURLED

About two feet high. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE, FOR EARLY MAIN CROP

CABBAGE



Cabbage is more largely grown for market than any other vegetable excepting the potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We offer only the best seed that is possible to rise. Seed that may be depended upon and with proper care gives excellent results. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants; four ounces of seed will grow enough plants to set out an acre.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A selection from the Early Jersey Wakefield about one week later; grows much larger head; very popular in the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—The old standard variety. In season very close to the Early Jersey Wakefield; head large, decidedly conical. A very sure header. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

TUCKER'S EARLY MARKET—One of the earliest main crop cabbages of superior quality. Very desirable where a large, uniformly round head with short stem and compact growth is wanted. Matures very early for such large heads of excellent shape. It is also exceptionally hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

TUCKER'S FROST PROOF CABBAGE—The hardest of any cabbage grown, has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, making a broad, flat head, all very uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Is the largest and surest heading red cabbage, much better than stock offered as Red Drumhead. Plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves; stem of medium length. The head is large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. postpaid.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—This variety never fails to give entire satisfaction to the grower; is uniform and producing head of immense size and usually very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

SOLID SOUTH—Similar to Early Summer, but is earlier and larger; more uniform, having fewer outside leaves; stem of medium length. The head is large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. postpaid.

T. M. S. CO.'S EARLY DRUMHEAD—A second large round solid head variety. This we consider best to follow the Wakefield. It is about ten days later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD—Very hardy, handsome, very solid, of fine quality and as one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plant is vigorous, compact growing, with stem of medium length, and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. The leaves are few, but rather large, thick, smooth, bluish green covered with whitish bloom. The head is medium sized, round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other late sort. We offer seed of our own growing which, judging from recent trials, will produce more uniformly

typical heads than can be grown from the best stock obtainable elsewhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. postpaid.

EARLY SPRING—This is a first class extra early round, flat head cabbage. The heads are always uniform in shape, remarkably solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75. postpaid.

SUCCESSION—Superior second early sort, of excellent keeping qualities. Heads very evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. postpaid.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—Second early and large; matures about ten days later than the Wakefield. Our strain is excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.00. postpaid.

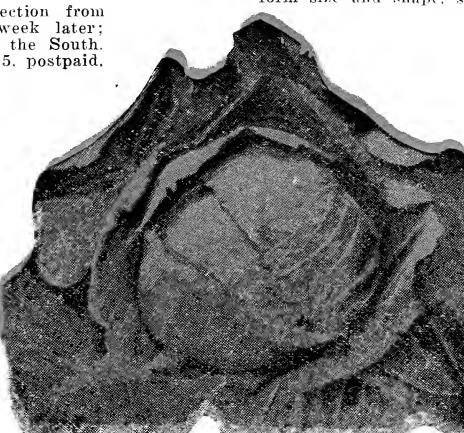
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the very best early cabbages in cultivation. Grown extensively for market and shipping; large heads for an early sort. Very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. postpaid.

LARGE DRUMHEAD—Our strain of this variety cannot be surpassed. We recommend this for late market; heads large and even. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. postpaid.

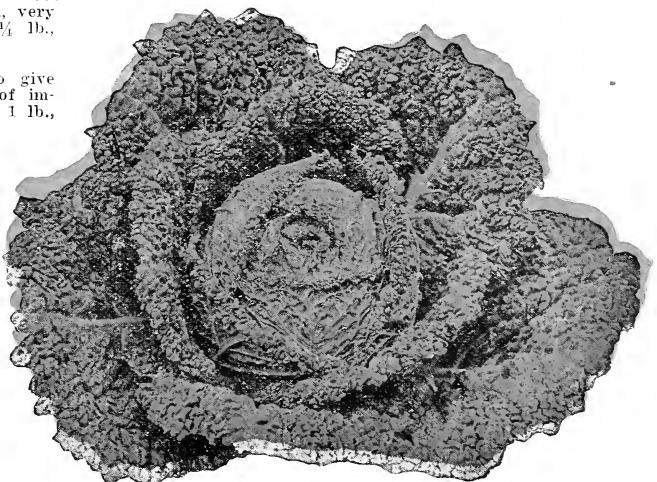
ALL HEADS EARLY—A thoroughbred sort of remarkable uniform size and shape, sure heading. Deep flat heads, solid and uniform in color; tenderness unsurpassed; grows compactly; yields more heads per acre than many other sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00. postpaid.

LARGE EARLY YORK—Similar to Early York only heads are larger; good for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75. postpaid.

LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY—A superior, large headed fall and winter sort, finely curled; qualified extra fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75. postpaid.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH



LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY

Don't fail to see and read our Contest Offer on another page of this catalogue. Everyone of our customers are eligible to enter. You may have some tomatoes that will place you among the winners, or some other vegetable growing in your garden that is better than all the rest. If such is the case, we want it entered. Lay your plans to capture this wonderful offer next fall. Turn to the Contest Offer now.

RELIABLE CABBAGE SEEDS—Continued

T. M. S. CO.'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This is just the cabbage for your garden, producing full solid, good sized heads. Fit for use from 70 to 80 days from sowing. Heads being remarkably solid and most uniform in shape and size of any variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD, OR BRUNSWICK SHORT STEM—One of the very best second early sort, especially for the home garden. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth, with very short stem and few outer leaves. The head is large, flat, solid and of excellent quality. Most desirable as an intermediate variety and also well adapted for late use. We have taken pains to have our stock free from the long stemmed, coarse plants often seen in inferior stocks of this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—A comparatively new second early variety, very sure heading and of excellent quality. Plant of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. Heads globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

PE-TSAI—This vegetable is called Pe-Tsai, or Cabbage, by the Chinese gardeners, and is beginning to attract attention in America. It does not form a cabbage head, but when grown to its full size resembles the Cos Lettuce, and the outer leaves may be used during its growth. The flavor is mild, and it is used either as a salad or cooked. The plants require plenty of room and should be set in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 inches apart in the row. Seed should be sown after July 1st, as early plantings run to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of the cabbage family which produces miniature heads from the side of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May in a seed bed and the plants afterwards set out in rows two feet or more apart and cultivated like cabbage. It is ready for use late in autumn, after early frost.

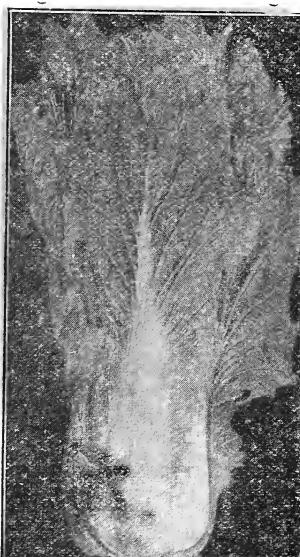
IMPROVED DWARF—Produces compact sprouts of the finest quality. A good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



TUCKER-MOSBY COMPANY'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

CRESS

As early in spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in rich, well prepared soil, in shallow drills about sixteen inches apart, covering with about one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the young plants are well started thin four to six inches apart in the row. For succession plant every two weeks, thinning out as required for use. Keep off insects by dusting with Bug Death.



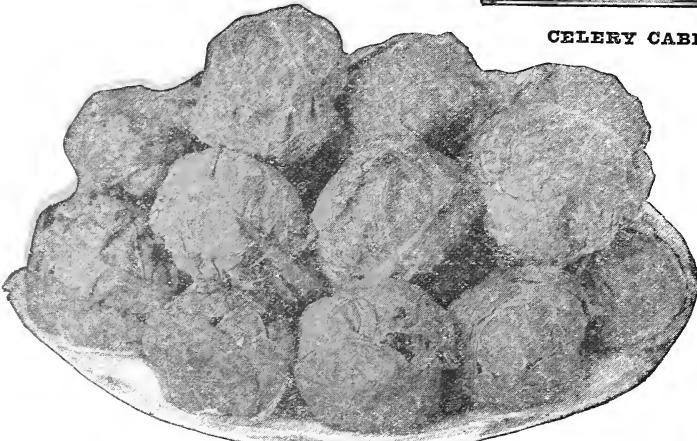
CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS—For salads and garnishing. Leaves are pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

WATER CRESS—Scatter the seed on a muddy bank of an everrunning stream. It is one of the most delicious of small salads. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart. It will mature in six weeks. For early spring use, sow in September and winter; cover like spinach. One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

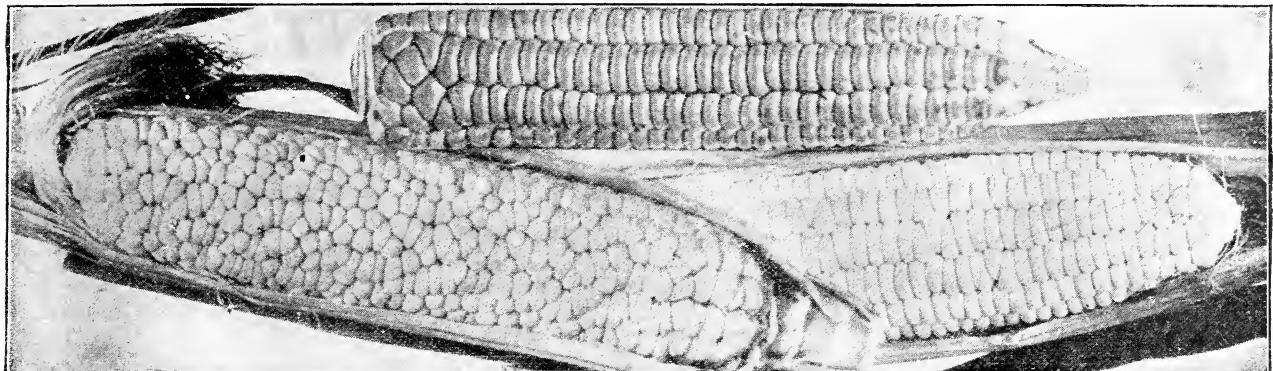
BROAD-LEAVED (Large Seeded)—A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



IMPROVED BRUSSELS SPROUTS, A GOOD KEEPER

ORDER YOUR SEED EARLY

This year hundreds of new gardens will be planted to combat the high cost of living and the demand for seed will be enormous, so don't wait until stocks have been sold out—order your seed today. With our vast supply of pure seed we can fill all early orders promptly.



THREE POPULAR VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN—YELLOW BANTAM, STOWELL'S EVERGREEN, AND SHOE PEG

Sweet and Garden Corn

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring. One quart will plant about two hundred hills; one peck will plant about an acre in hills. Plant in hills three feet apart, four or five grains to the hill, and when up thin out. For succession plant every ten days, continuing until mid-summer, thereby being assured of fresh corn the entire season. Only those varieties that have proven themselves worthy have been listed below.

Do not plant sweet corn close to pop corn or field corn or they will mix.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Hardest and earliest variety, but not a sweet corn. Brings a good price when first offered on the market. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10c per pound.

BLACK MEXICAN—The grains when matured are blue-black, and when in edible state are green color. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per pound.

PEEP-O'DAY—A very dwarf but very early white variety. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per pound.

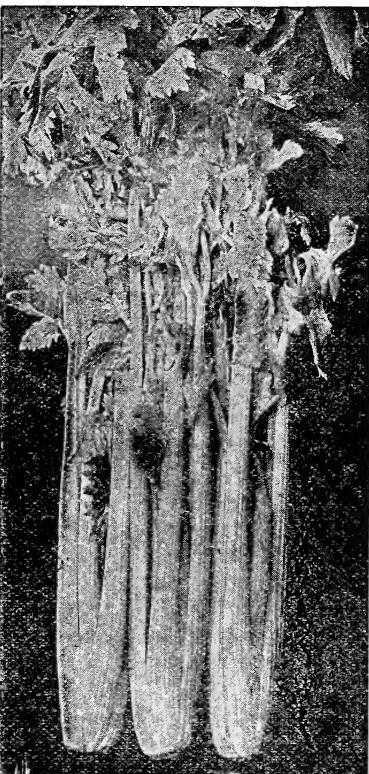
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—This is the favorite early variety with all market gardeners. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per pound.

TUCKER'S FAVORITE—Excellent corn for early market and table use coming in a few days later than the Adams Early. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10c per pound.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR—Popular main crop variety, and splendid for table use, the quality being excellent. The stalks are of strong growth, about 6 feet high; the 12-rowed ears are about 8 inches long and keep in table condition a remarkably long time. This is one of the best known of the late sorts. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c per pound.

EARLY LARGE ADAMS—Very early market variety; ears good size. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10c per pound.

SHOE PEG OR COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (SUGAR)—A popular sweet corn, growing fair size ears, long grains, unevenly distributed. Grains are sweet and tender. Very prolific and remains ready for use longer than any other kind. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per pound.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY
 a very popular variety and of excellent quality.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about three thousand plants. Celery can be successfully grown with little labor in any good garden soil. Use plenty of manure or high grade fertilizer; it delights, however, in low moist bottom land or well-drained muck land. It is usually grown as a second crop.

GIANT PASCAL—Broad, thick, solid, cream-colored stalks of handsome appearance which are entirely stringless, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—The most desirable variety for home and market use. A good self-blanching sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The best self-blanching sort. Plants medium size and make a stocky growth; heart is rich golden-yellow, with light yellowish-green outer leaves. The quality excellent, as the stalks are remarkably crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

NEW COLUMBIA—An early maturing sort, unsurpassed in shape and quality. The plant is of medium height, but very stocky and heavy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Produces large turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use. Ready for use in October. One ounce for 50 feet of row.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAUGE—An excellent variety and desirable for answering all requirements. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SUGAR—This tall-growing sugar corn produces the largest ears of any sweet corn. The ears are often 12 inches long and are noted for their sweetness and delicious quality. The grain is pure white, and the ears remain long in the green state. The ears are 16 to 18-rowed; an excellent sort for canning and for the late garden. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per pound.

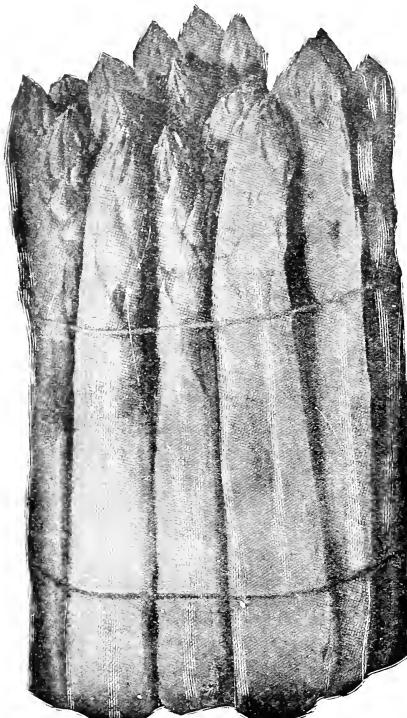
CROSEY'S EARLY—For medium early use and general crop is one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per pound.

GOLDEN BANTAM—The most popular of all the early sweet corns. The demand for this variety is enormous and great difficulty is experienced in keeping the supply equal to the demand. It is rapidly taking the place of the white and older varieties on account of its better quality. Grains are creamy yellow, very sweet and tender, and also fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per pound.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

All orders for vegetable plants will be filled in season when plants are in right condition, and at the right time.

We can supply in any quantity, in their proper seasons, all vegetable plants here mentioned, and ship directly from beds, well packed, on the shortest notice. NOTICE—If we should for any reason be out of any variety ordered, we will send some other similar variety in place of it, unless requested to the contrary.



ASPARAGUS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS

Ready in March and up to May.

Prices, doz., 25c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz., 20c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 85c.

BEET PLANTS

Ready in March and up to May.

Eclipse Early Detroit Crosby Egyptian Prices, 50 for 35c; 100 for 65c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 50 for 25c; 100 for 45c; 500 for \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

Ready in March and up to May.

Early Snowball Dry Weather Prices, doz., 25c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz., 20c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 85c.

ARTICHOKE

In February or March sow and transplant in hotbed so as to give plenty of room until danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. Late in the fall cut off the old tops and thoroughly protect the crowns with leaves or straw to prevent severe freezing.

GREEN GLOBE—The plant of this variety is of medium height with rather deep green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$4.25, postpaid.

THE JERUSALEM TUBERS—Excellent for stock and quite often used for table use, being boiled like potatoes; also excellent for mixed pickles. The principal use is for stock feeding, being very valuable for hogs, preventing cholera. They are exceedingly nutritious. They produce an enormous crop. 1 qt., 25c; 1 gal., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 peck (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.50.

CELERY PLANTS

Ready in April and up to June.

White Plume Golden Self-Blanching

Prices, doz., 25c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$2.50; parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz., 15c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.25.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready in April and up to July.

Florida Yam Early Triumph Gold Coin Bunch Yam Nancy Hall Bunch Yellow Yam Southern Queen Porto Rico Yam Slips Yellow Yam

Prices, 100 for 50c; 500 for \$2.25; 1000 for \$4.00, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for 40c; 1000 for \$3.50.

HOTBED CABBAGE PLANTS

These are grown in hotbeds and are, of course, a bright green looking plant.

Early Flat Dutch Early Jersey Wakefield Succession Large Late Drumhead Early Summer Charleston Wakefield

Prices, 100 for 40c; 500 for \$1.75; parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 100 for 30c; 1000 for \$2.50.

EGG PLANTS

Ready in April and up to June.

Black Beauty New York Improved Purple Prices, doz., 30c; 100 for \$1.25, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz., 25c; 100 for \$1.00.

TOMATO PLANTS

Ready in March and up to June.

Acme Beauty Livingston's Globe Early Detroit Stone Ponderosa

Prices, Hotbed Stock, or Seedling Plants, doz., 25c; 100 for 75c, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz., 15c; 100 for 50c; 1000 for \$4.50.

Prices, Transplanted Stock, doz., 35c; 100 for \$1.25, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz., 25c; 100 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$8.50.

LETTUCE PLANTS

Ready in March and up to May.

Big Boston Large White Cabbage Head

Prices, 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c; parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, 50 for 25c; 100 for 45c; 1000 for \$4.00.

PEPPER PLANTS

Ready in April and up to June.

Chinese Giant Long Red Crimson Giant

Prices, doz., 30c; 100 for \$1.25, parcel post paid. By express, not prepaid, doz., 25c; 100 for \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS SEEDS

Sow one ounce of seed to 60 feet of drill; sow in early spring in rows one foot apart. When two years old, transplant to permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to the depth of two feet. Set the plants in rows from three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots and cover from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure. Fork the beds early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use second year after planting permanent beds.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—The standard variety of larger size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

PALMETTO—It is of a very large size, even and regular in growth and appearances. It is a very early sort and immediately productive and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This excellent variety furnishes shoots of exceptionally large size and of superior tenderness and flavor. The color is clear white until four to six inches above the surface. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A year's time can be gained by setting out Asparagus roots, instead of planting seed. A bed of Asparagus, properly made, should last for twenty years or more. The ground should be spaded to a depth of at least two feet and well fertilized. For a small garden, it is desirable to set out the roots in rows two feet apart and 10 to 12 inches between the plants in the row. The roots should be carefully spread out and the crown covered to a depth of above four inches.

Our two-year-old Asparagus roots are heavy, clean stock that will make a vigorous growth the first season.

BONVALLET'S GIANT—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25.

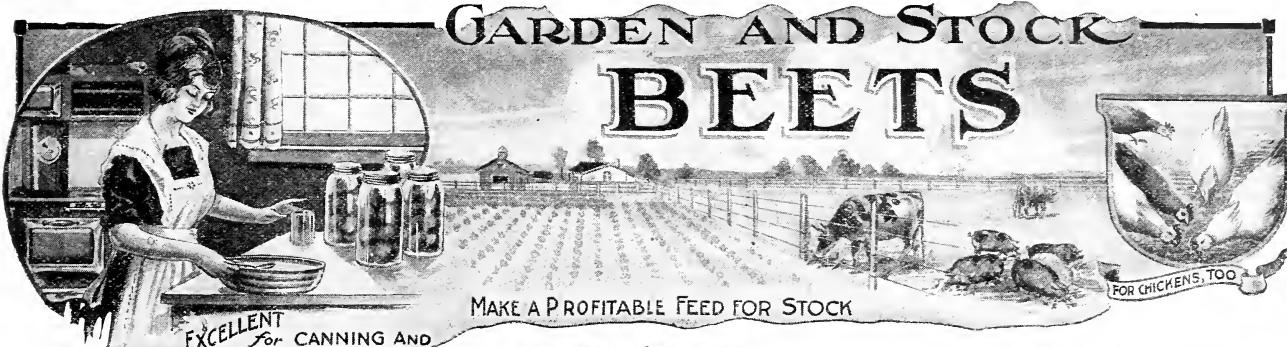
PALMETTO—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00.

By parcel post, add 15c for 50, or 25c for 100.



ARTICHOKE



GARDEN AND STOCK BEETS

MAKE A PROFITABLE FEED FOR STOCK

EXCELLENT
for CANNING AND
FOR THE TABLE

FOR CHICKENS, TOO

TABLE VARIETIES

Sow in drills from 14 to 18 inches apart, thin to four inches in a row. Beets to produce a good crop should have a loose, loamy soil which has previously been well fertilized and pulverized until as fine a seed bed as is possible to make has been established. Beets can be sown from February to October in open ground. We recommend open ground culture for the South. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill, or five or six pounds to the acre.

TUCKER'S GOLDEN GLOBE—Choice European variety fully equal and by many considered superior to the red sorts in sweetness and flavor, but both the skin and flesh are of bright yellow color. When cut up in a dish with the red beets, they make a handsome contrast. They mature early and are so sweet and nice that they should become popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—Of handsome form and good size, few small tops; very small tap roots; fine quality, quick growth; not quite so flat

as the ordinary Egyptian or so round as the Eclipse. Looks well even in the early stage of growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—Very early globe shaped variety. Leaves are medium size; flesh dark crimson in color, having rings of white. Very sweet and close grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE—A medium early. Tops small; flesh rich crimson. It is exceedingly rich and tender. The shape is beautiful and almost smooth and slick. The most desirable sort of small beets for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED EGYPTIAN—One of the earliest. Dark blood color, small top; fine flavor; tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED—Top small and upright, growing so that the rows may be close together. Roots globe shaped and very smooth; color of skin dark red; flesh deep bright red zoned with a darker shade. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG DARK BLOOD—Sweet, tender and very dark red; good winter keeper; stands drought. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EDMUND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Standard blood turnip beet; very tender and sweet; keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—This variety is quite distinct from the edible rooted type of beet. It is grown for its leaf, stems and ribs, which are cooked and served in the same way as asparagus. The leaves are cooked after the manner of spinach and make a delightful dish. Probably no vegetable in recent years has become more popular than the Spinach Beet; a patch should be in every garden. As these plants produce a perpetual supply of leaf stems throughout the season a few plants will

be found ample for the average home. Sow in May, in drills 18 inches apart and an inch deep. Thin the plants to 12 inches apart and cultivate the same as for the beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TUCKER'S BLOOD RED—A clean, turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality and unsurpassed by solidity and keeping purposes. The roots grow regular and are of right marketable size. Tops are small, allowing them to be grown close together. They mature early and give every satisfaction as a bunching sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HALF LONG BEETS—This sort is similar to the long in quality, but is only half long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY BASSANO—Shape resembles the Early Egyptian; flesh white, circled with a bright pink; fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED TURNIP BEET—The Blood Turnip has always been considered the standard for general use. This special strain is the result of careful growing and selection, extending over a number of years, until we are now satisfied that there is no chance for further improvement—in short that it is perfect in every desirable quality. Developed from a choice strain of the Early Blood Turnip, it is much earlier in maturing and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor.

It is perfectly globular in shape and of the largest size. Tops are small and of uniform growth. The flesh is fine-grained, of rich, deep, blood-red color, which is retained when cooked and is always very sweet and tender. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SUGAR VARIETIES

Sow and cultivate same as Mangel Wurtzel. **LANE'S IMPROVED**—An excellent white sugar variety, very productive; small leaves, a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid. By freight, 50c per pound.

FRENCH RED TOP—Early, rich in percentage of sugar; large yielder per acre. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c, postpaid. By freight 50c per pound.

KLEINZ WANZELBEN—The standard sugar producing variety; an enormous yielder. Contains 18 per cent sugar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 60c, postpaid. By freight, 50c per pound.

MANGEL WURZEL FOR STOCK

Sow five pounds to the acre in the Spring, in drills two feet apart and when three inches high thin out in rows to eight inches apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours before sowing and sow when the ground is moist. Long varieties are suited best to deep rich soil. The Tankard varieties succeed better than the long on thin and sandy soil.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Very select, enormous producer for deep soils. Fine feed for horses and cattle or sheep. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. By freight 40c per pound.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth, and a very smooth skin; flesh quite yellow, firm and sweet. Much liked by cattle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c postpaid. By freight, 40c per pound.

CARROTS

The Carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots, deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes, and we urge our customers to give some of the early table varieties as well as feeding sort a trial. For horses and especially as winter feed for milch cows, the Carrot cannot be surpassed, and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

While a sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, is the best soil for the carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowings as late as June 15. For table use sow the smaller kinds in rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. For field culture sow in drills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep, and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Thin to six inches apart in the row.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES, STUMP ROOTED—This excessively used, half long, early variety has small tops and is excellent for the market or home garden. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and of a bright orange color. The flesh is orange, becoming yellow in center, but very tender throughout. This variety is of the finest quality and is one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. The mature roots are usually five or six inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—The best for general crop. Will yield the most per acre. Most profitable for market gardeners, stump rooted, smooth and handsome. Flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TUCKER'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange which was the most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Suitable for table use as well as stock feeding, combining greatest productiveness with uniform shape. When of size suitable for the table, the roots are tender and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE BELGIAN—Large, white rooted, with green tops; fine quality, grown exclusively for stock. This carrot will eliminate much of the stock feeding problems that usually confront the average farmer when feed crops are far below normal. Pkt., 6c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

**OXHEART OR GUER-
ANDE**—Most valuable variety in existence. Intermediate between Half Long and Horn sorts,

diameter 3 to 4 inches at neck; beautiful shape; rich orange color. Easily pulled, early as any, best quality all season. Fine for stock; has yielded 1,200 bushels per acre. Cut tops with scythe; pull with potato hooks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHANTENAY—A most excellent medium early, half long variety. It is one of the best in quality for the market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHERVIL

Used for flavoring or garnishing, and is more beautiful than parsley.

Sow in early spring in rich soil, and when the plants are large enough, transplant to row about one foot apart.

CURLED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

COLLARDS

A plant of the cabbage family. It is extensively grown in the South, as it endures the extreme heat.

TRUE SOUTHERN—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

One-half ounce of seed will produce about 500 plants; three ounces make enough to set out an acre. For early forcing sow in December, or for Spring planting, sow in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames; for field culture, sow and give the same treatment as for Early and Late Cabbage. They require plenty of manure and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the tops, so as to protect from the sun and keep white.

TUCKER'S EARLY SNOWBALL—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit, and produces fine white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet; an excellent sort for either summer or fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF FERDUR—A remarkably sure heading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in all respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

TUCKER'S GIANT DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER—This splendid new Cauliflower will succeed and make fine crops in the driest kind of weather when other varieties fail. It produces large, solid, pure white heads, weighing from 3 to 8 pounds. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.75.

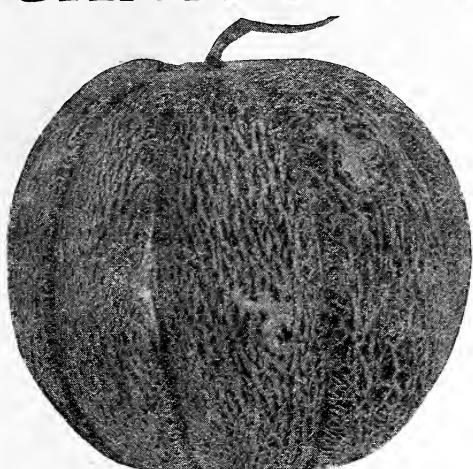


OXHEART



DANVERS
HALF LONG

CANTALOUPES and MUSKMELON



NETTED GEM

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE—Owing to its superiority as a shipper, there is a very great demand for this melon from market growers. It is an ideal melon, form oval, about five inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to Netted Gem; of a light green or faint golden hue when ripe; flesh very firm; a fine rich orange red like the Osage, but much sweeter and better flavored; ripens right close down to the rind and the seed cavity is exceedingly small. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HOODOO—The vine is quite vigorous, resisting blight better than most other sorts and is very productive. The fruits vary slightly in shape, averaging nearly round, quite like Netted Gem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

NETTED GEM—This has become one of the most popular of small or crate melons. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. Flesh light green, tinged with yellow, very sweet and highly flavored. The fruit is very uniform in shape and quality and of fine size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SOUTHERN PRIDE—One of the best sorts for home and market use. The melons are of the netted type. Oval, medium size, very sweet and fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BANANA CANTALOUPES—We again have a supply of this splendid variety with its banana-like flavor. Melons grow 24 to 30 inches long, stand summer sun as no other cantaloupes will and continue to bear until late in the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

GEM EMERALD—Medium size, oval, smooth, green rind, thick salmon flesh. The rind is thin, ribbed, slightly netted. One of the best for home use. Ripens early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TIP TOP—Superior stock, large, attractive, bright salmon flesh, nearly round; ribbed, netted; very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin is very dark green; flesh is very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. The whole crop is very even and fruit extra heavy, owing to this thickness of the flesh. A great favorite for both market purposes and the home garden especially. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills, two pounds to the acre. Sow in a warm, rich, loamy soil; plant in hills five or six feet apart each way; plant 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. When danger of insects is over, thin out to four plants to the hill. They should not be planted until settled warm weather begins. In this section, about the middle of April. This method insures a good stand of healthy plants.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

HONEY DEW MELON—The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon created a sensation wherever used last year. The fruit is of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds; light cream colored, smooth skin with thick, rich and sweet flesh of light green color. The rind is thin but tough and so close that the rich flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in finest condition for several months after it is ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TUCKER'S ROCKY FORD—This famous melon is known everywhere, and has been the standard shipping variety for several years. The melons are the true netted gem type, medium size, oval, very sweet and fine flavored; very prolific, and continues bearing enormous quantities of fruit during the entire season. Our seed are grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colo., by an expert grower. The seeds are saved especially for seed purposes from selected melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY HACKENSACK—Ten days earlier than the large Hackensack, roughly netted, flattish shape, good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

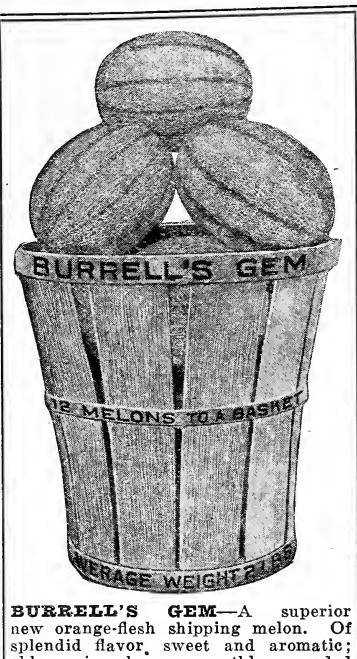
MONTREAL MARKET—One of the largest and finest flavored and spiciest of cantaloupes. Requires more careful cultivation than most varieties, but its superior quality and flavor make it well worth the extra trouble. The melons frequently weigh eight to ten pounds each. For the home or market gardener who desires something exceptionally fine, this melon will help him solve the problem. They bring the highest price on market and are very much in demand. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GREEN CITRON—An early well-known sort; the flesh is sweet, juicy and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

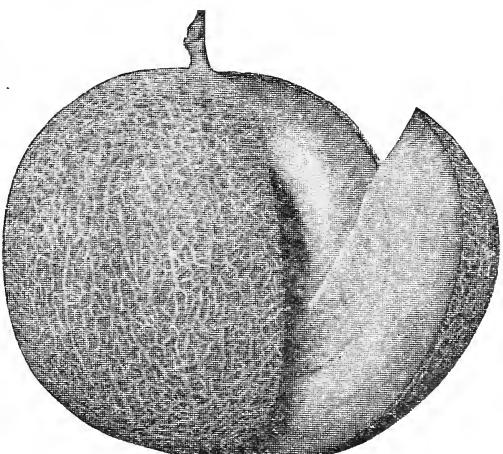
JENNY LIND—Is of very fine quality; small size, heavily ribbed and netted; oblong; dark green flesh; extra meaty. An ideal money maker. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHICAGO MARKET—A large, round melon, much esteemed in the Chicago market. Green flesh, which is thick, fine grained and very sweet. You can make no mistake by planting the Chicago Market because its high qualities have made it one of the best melons for many years and its reputation is established. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHAMPION MARKET—The fruits are large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. The flesh is green, very thick and sweet. The variety is a reliable, medium early market sort, an improvement on Montreal in earliness and productiveness and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green fleshed sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



BURRELL'S GEM—A superior new orange-flesh shipping melon. Of splendid flavor, sweet and aromatic; oblong in shape, smoothly rounded ends closely netted and slightly ribbed; dark green skin. The rind is thin, but very tough; flesh exceptionally deep rich salmon-orange color. Fruits average six inches long by four inches deep. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



TUCKERS ROCKY FORD

EGG PLANTS

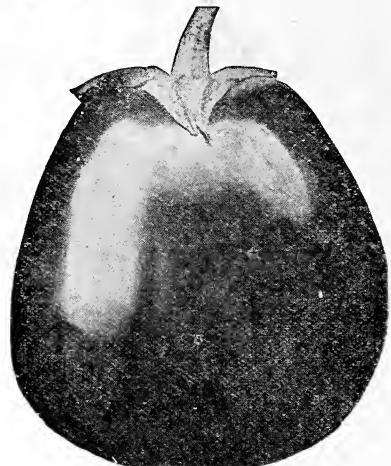
In February or March sow in hotbeds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot. We can supply customers with plants in case they have no hot beds to produce them. One plant produces two or three large fruits. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants. Four ounces to the acre. Ready for the table in one hundred and twenty days from sowing.

BLACK PEKIN—An early variety with fruit nearly as large as the later sorts. Fruit nearly round, skin smooth, black, glossy; flesh white, fine grained and delicate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple, fruits a little bit longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolla; are dark rich purplish-black color; very attractive. Splendid for early crop or

very late planting for market or family use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED—LARGE PURPLE (SPINELESS)—This variety is a general favorite both for market and home garden. The plant is spineless, large and spreading, with light green foliage. It usually produces four to six large oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



BLACK BEAUTY

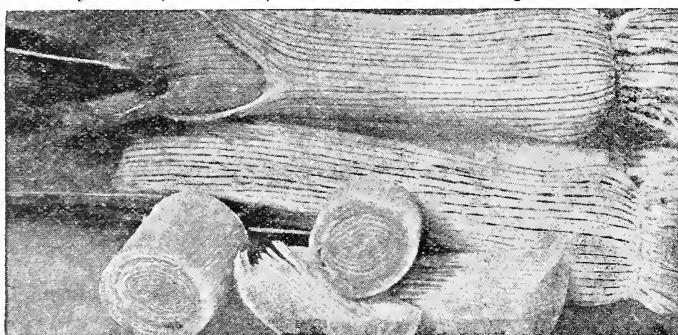
HORSE RADISH

Grow it in your own garden and grate fresh. Plant the sets small end down in rows 2 feet apart about 18 inches apart in the row. It does best in rich, loose soil set slanting and covered about two or three inches.

Doz., 40c; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid. By express, per 100, \$1.50; 1,000 for \$12.00.

DANDELION

Sow early in Spring, in very warm, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart; thin to 5 inches apart and cultivate well; they will be fit for cutting the next spring. When grown for roots, sow in September and cultivate well during the fall and the following summer; the roots will be fit to dig in October. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



AROMATIC, MEDICAL AND POT HERBS

Most of the varieties thrive on sandy soil and some are stronger and better flavored when they are grown on that which is very poor. In all cases the soil should be properly prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be ready, in drills sixteen inches or eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and firmly pressed over the seeds. They may be planted as a second crop when the seeds are sown in beds in March and the plants set out in April. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

SORREL (LARGE LEAVED FRENCH)—The best garden variety, having large pale green leaves of fine quality. Sow in drills early in the spring and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SAFFRON—A hardy annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial. Used for flavoring meats and soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

DILL—Its seeds are used for seasoning. Its largest use is for dill pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

SAVORY, SUMMER—A hardy aromatic herb 12 to 15 inches high, extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

THYME—An aromatic perennial herb eight or ten inches high, used principally for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

SAGE—One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

HOREHOUND—Perennial herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

ANISE—The leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

CORIANDER—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

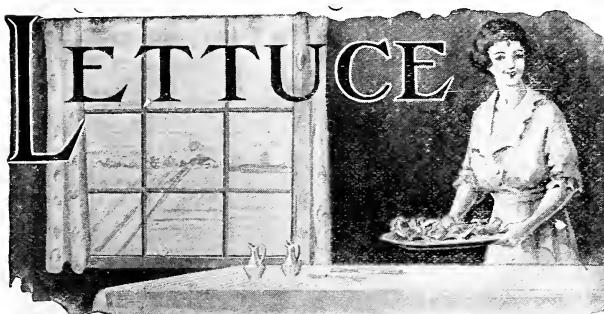
CARAWAY—Used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BASIL, SWEET—The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MARJORAM, SWEET—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



SAGE



One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants. Sow under glass in January or February for early use. Transplant as soon as the ground can be worked nicely. Sowing may be made in open ground from April to August, ten or twenty days apart for succession.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER OR ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE

(Seed Brown)—A very reliable heading sort, with glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich, light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a very large loose clustering sort. The color is an attractive light yellowish-green. It is used also for growing under glass or in frames. The leaves are ruffled and blistered and even the large outer ones are very tender. This curly and thin-leaved, bunching variety is uniformly attractive and remains of excellent quality very long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD (Seed White)—A large, clustering, non-heading lettuce, most excellent for

the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It is too tender, however, to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish red, and are very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

DEACON—This lettuce does not grow as large as some sorts, but has few outside leaves; grows very solid; delicious buttery flavor. Center of head blanches to bright yellow shade; very crisp and tender, remaining so for long time, even in hot weather. One of the finest summer sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

HUBARD MARKET—Matures very quickly; large size, handsome appearance, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ICEBERG—A beautiful lettuce, with large curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender and fine flavor. Very satisfactory. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE HEAD—One of the best all-head lettuce, standing the heat better than any other sort. Slow to seed; heads some, enormous size. Color light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

COS LETTUCE (ROMAINE)—Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Sow seed early in the spring, in rich, well prepared soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When plants have two or three leaves thin to three or four inches apart. As the plants begin to crowd, thin and use as required. If large heads are desired plants should be thinned to twelve inches apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARKET—An old popular variety for forcing; heads are small and compact. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY TENNIS BALL (See Black)—One of the best heading lettuces, especially desirable for early planting outdoors and also suitable for forcing. The plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. They form very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich creamy white, and are crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—An excellent variety for early spring and summer use, or for winter forcing. Heads white and very firm and compact. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

MAY KING (Seed White)—This is a handsome, extremely early, compact, cabbage or heading variety for the home garden and market, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. The color is light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown yellow, very tender and buttery. The plant is very compact for so large a head. The variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts and is also very satisfactory for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLLED (Seed White)—A very extensively used early loose leaved or clustering variety. The leaves are light green in color, slightly frilled and much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

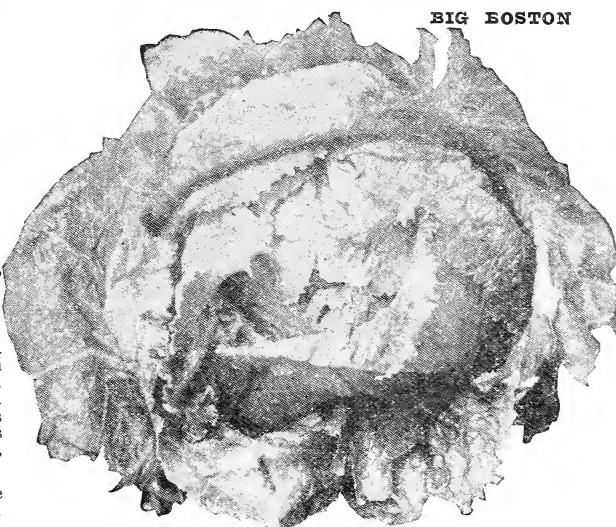
EARLY CURLLED SELESIA—The most popular of the curled or loose heading sorts, grows erect and is one of the best for early use, as it can be used when very young and grows rapidly; color light green, leaves much curled, of the very best quality; white seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TUCKER'S MAMMOTH HEAD—An extra large, hard heading variety, which does especially well in this climate. It is equally valuable for summer use. The outer leaves are very broad, smoothly rounded, or a light green color and grow up tightly folded, and the inner leaves are blanched to a beautiful white and curled like a Savoy Cabbage. The flavor is rich and buttery, the leaves being particularly crisp and delicate. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

TUCKER'S BIG BOSTON—This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but it is double the size. It is about a week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of heads, makes it a most desirable variety for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c; 1 pound, \$1.50, postpaid.

See Contest Offer on green sheet in this catalogue for list of cash prizes and rules governing this offer.

BIG BOSTON



TUCKER'S SUPERIOR LETTUCE—Continued

GRAND RAPIDS (Seed Black)—As a lettuce for green-house forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot and remaining in condition several days after being cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edges. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. It is a very attractive variety and is desirable for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

HANSON (Seed White)—One of the most desirable later summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large, cabbage-like head which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. The outer leaves are bright crumpled and frilled at edge with distinctive midrib. The inner leaves are white, very crisp and sweet. This thin-leaved curly, tight-heading sort is very extensively used for the kitchen table as well as market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



HANSON LETTUCE

ENDIVE

A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but generally in the late fall. Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED—This is one of the hardest and best varieties for general use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

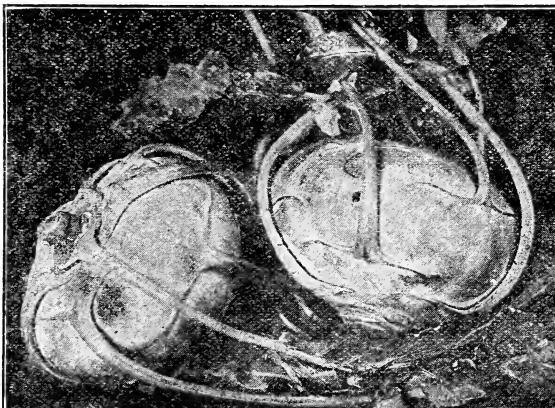
Kohl Rabi TURNIP ROOTED CABBAGE

For early use sow in hot beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows eighteen inches apart, thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall use. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

Plant some of this delicious vegetable in your garden.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Greenish white outside, with clear white flesh within. Smooth short leaves, fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Don't fail to see our Contest Offer on another page of this catalogue. We are going to make it interesting for growers of vegetables.



KOHL RABI

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, very popular variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHINESE—A very fine, large, thick-leaved variety; hardy and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BLACK OR BROWN—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE ENGLISH OR LONDON—Leaves are white and when young are used for salad. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

MUSTARD

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or flavoring.

Sow during February, March or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

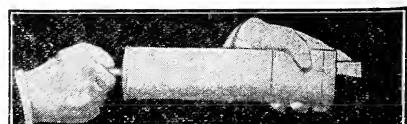
Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds, green houses and hotbeds. Sometimes they are planted in open air. Use fermented horse manure at the temperature of 70 degrees, mix equal weight of fresh sod loam. The beds may be made of the size required and should be eight inches deep, packed well and evenly. In these beds plant the broken spawn about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, cover with 2 inches of light soil. Water should be used sparingly and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

For those who are lovers of this delicate vegetable, we recommend that you get your beds ready now and start supplying your own needs and at a much smaller cost. Growing mushrooms for market is profitable and can be made a thriving business.

BEST ENGLISH—1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. bricks, 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, 50c each.

Feeny Dust Gun

The best dry powder gun on the market. Price, \$1; postpaid \$1.10.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE



WHITE VELVET

PARSLEY

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flower or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightful fresh, green edging all the season. In the winter, parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is sometimes three or four weeks coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Dark color; very hardy; much used for flavoring. The leaves are plain or smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED—Dense foliage; fine, more densely crimped and curled than others. Leaves very large and tender. Can be used for outdoors or greenhouse culture. (See illustration). Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

See inside back cover for a complete list of sprayers for all purposes.

The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsup, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about two and one-half feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about one foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from one to three inches long.

WHITE VELVET—Distinct in appearance; the large pods are perfectly round, smooth, and attractive velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Plant dwarf, of compact, branching growth, very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TALL GREEN—Produces dark green ridged pod. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DWARF GREEN—Excellent, prolific sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH LONG POD—This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

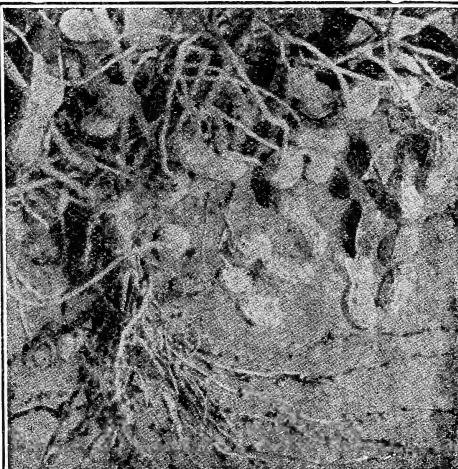
PEANUTS

Six or eight quarts of shelled nuts to the acre. They are best adapted for light sandy soil, tolerably high. They should be planted in April in rows three and one-half feet apart, and two feet in the row. Drop three or four good peanuts to each hill; covered about two inches.

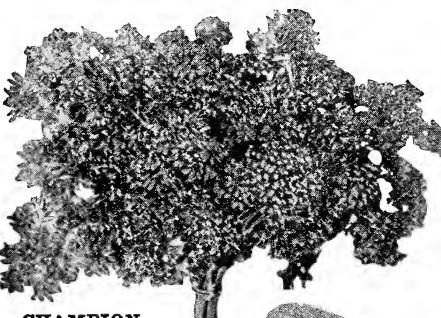
TENNESSEE RED—Especially adapted to our land. The nuts contain three kernels each and are enormously productive. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00. By parcel post, add postage.

SPANISH—The earliest, but also the smallest variety. The nuts are solid and well filled yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00. By parcel post, add postage.

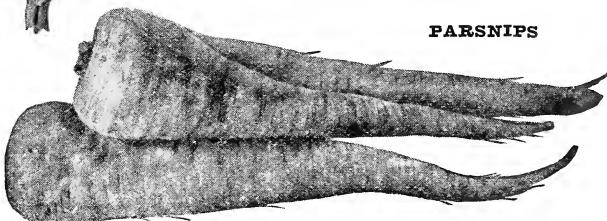
TUCKER'S JUMBO—The largest white variety of Peanuts known, exceedingly productive; well adapted for this climate. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 20 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.50. By parcel post, add postage.



SPANISH



CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED



PARNIPS

PARNIPS

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter, without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much

much more largely grown than at present. A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked is the best for Parsnips. Sow in April, in drills 18 inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high, thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Five to six pounds to the acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The very best sort in existence. A large yielder of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WE SELL THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW

THEY SPROUT

TUCKMO BRAND-TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

THEY GROW

ONIONS AND THEIR KIN



Onion seed should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, even if the weather is cold, just so the soil works up well. This gives the onion a good start ahead of weeds and before dry weather sets in. After thoroughly pulverizing the soil, sow four or five pounds to the acre in drills one foot apart and about one-quarter of an inch apart in the rows, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—An Onion that always fetches tip-top prices owing to its handsome appearance. It is silvery white in color, globe shape in form, flesh pure white, and of most delicious flavor and a grand keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—A very handsome Onion, of immense size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference; solid, heavy and of perfect globe shape; the skin is a rich, purplish red; flesh pure white, very crisp and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—The largest white onion; grows to a remarkable size; average diameter is from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED RED BERMUDA—A large, quick growing red variety; very tender and juicy; large yielder and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety and a favorite onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is very extensively grown for home garden use as well as the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

WHITE SILVER SKIN ONION—This is a superior stock. Its delicate, mild flavor, stately form, large, handsome size, pure white color make it a most wonderful variety for the table, the most profitable for market and shipping. Plants are of an extremely thin neck and sure to ripen early, should be harvested as soon as ripened and dried in the shade to preserve their silvery white skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SPANISH OR PRIZETAKER—A very handsome late or main crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, usually with shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is yellowish brown or light yellow, with slight tinge of brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED—Sometimes called Extra Early Flat Red. Although the first of the red sorts to ripen, the bulbs are firm and keep remarkably well for so early a variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL—Flesh is very mild and sweet and the thin skin a clear, silvery white. Bulbs should be gathered as soon as ripe and carefully dried. This variety has become very popular with the market gardeners in recent years. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c;

MAMMOTH SILVER KING 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA—The best earlies and most prolific onion grown; produces a large, beautiful flat onion of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

YELLOW DANVERS—Productive and early main crop variety of medium size; skin light coppery yellow, flesh creamy white, mild; bulbs flattened yet quite thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Popular variety in California because of its keeping qualities. Bulb medium sized nearly spherical; red dish-brown; rather strong. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Bulbs medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped; skin rich coppery yellow; flesh creamy white, crisp and mild. One of the best known and most popular varieties now on the market. You will make no mistake in planting the Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Onion Sets

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Plant the sets four inches apart in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows 15 inches apart and 9 inches apart in rows and then cover with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. Fall plantings of onions are succeeding very well in the South and should be more generally practiced.

YELLOW POTATO—A mild yellow sort, growing in clumps, producing no seed. Quart, 25c; 1 gallon, 80c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

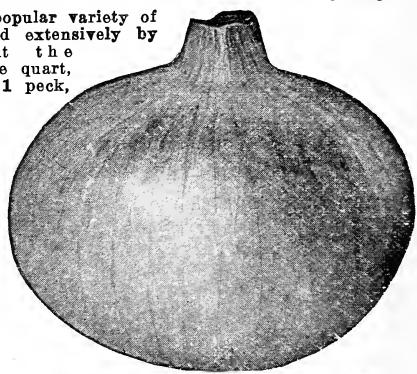
WHITE SETS—Very sweet and tender. One quart, 20c; 1 gallon, 60c; 1 peck, 90c; 1 bushel, \$3.50, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

WHITE MULTIPLYING—On quart, 35c; 1 gallon, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

RED—One quart, 20c; 1 gallon, 60c; 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.25, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

YELLOW—A very popular variety of onion set and planted extensively by gardeners throughout the southern states. One quart, 20c; 1 gallon, 60c; 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.25, by express or freight. By parcel post, add 5c per quart postage.

SHALLOTS—The earliest of all onions for table use. The Shallots are strictly a Southern onion. Plant in the fall or spring. Quart, 25c; gallon, 75c; bushel, \$4.00. By parcel post add 5c per qt. postage.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

GARDEN PEAS

Peas may be planted from February to June and in August for fall crop sowing extra early varieties. Sow one quart to 75 feet of drill or 2 to 3 bushels per acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest and should be planted first. The seed are usually sown thick in double rows, and these double rows constituting one row, should be about 3½ to 4 feet apart. Cover seed 2 to 3 inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. It is not necessary to provide support for the dwarf varieties. Peas grow fairly well in poor soil, but a little fertilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well rotted stable manure is good. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during growth.

ALDERMAN—This is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about four and one-half to five feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often five to five and one-half inches long, dark green. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

BLISS' EVERBEARING — The vines are stout, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing at the top six to ten good-sized pods, about two and one-half to three inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and pre-

ferred by many to any other sort. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

AMEER—A new and valuable strain of the popular Alaska Pea, the distinctive superiority being that it makes much larger pods and is more prolific. The vines grow about the same height, but the superiority in size of pods and yield makes it a more valuable acquisition. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY (Wrinkled)—This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are tender and sweet, of extra large size pods, averaging 4 to 4½ inches long and contain from eight to ten peas of enormous size and excellent quality. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

EARLY ALASKA (Not Wrinkled)—One of the first early peas grown; extremely early, very hardy and most prolific sort. This variety is very distinct from anything else. The dry peas being a bright green color and also the vines and pods. They will carry farther without injuring their bright green color than any other sort. Our stocks are genuine. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By freight or express, 20c per pound.

THOMAS LAXTON—A cross between Gradus and one of the extra early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain seven or eight large-sized wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker than the Gradus and harder in constitution; height 3 ft. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By freight or express, 20c per pound.

MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pods)

—We consider this the best of the edible-podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are very large, 4 to 5½ inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young stringless, very tender, finely flavored. The variety we offer, sometimes called Mammoth Melting Sugar, is rather late maturing, very prolific, strong growing, about four to five feet high, with large light colored foliage. Seed medium to large, smooth, round, light yellowish white in color. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By freight or express, 25c per pound.

THE ADMIRAL—The vines of this exceptionally hardy, second early variety, grow tall and they are

very vigorous and about four feet high. The pods are usually borne in pairs, are curved, bright green, about two and three-quarters inches long, and are crowded with six to nine peas of good quality and deep green color. Seed wrinkled, of small, medium size. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

FIRST AND BEST—This is the earliest and most even strain of white, extra early peas, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. The vines are vigorous and hardy, of medium height, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long, each containing five to seven medium sized smooth peas of fair quality. Seed small, smooth, yellowish white. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By freight or express, 20c per lb.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (Not Wrinkled) — A very tall, vigorous growing sort, exceedingly prolific; pods very large, of good quality. This variety is very hardy, standing more heat and cold than any other sort. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. By freight or express, 18c per lb.

LARGE BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT (Not Wrinkled) — An excellent tall variety, about 5 feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about three inches long. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow with black eye. One of the very best of the Marrowfat sort. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. By freight or express, 18c per pound.

TOM THUMB—An older sort of white smooth peas; very dwarf growth, averaging about ten inches. Very hardy, but not so prolific as the above mentioned sorts and valuable only on account of not needing sticks. ½ pt., 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.



THE ADMIRAL

ferred by many to any other sort. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

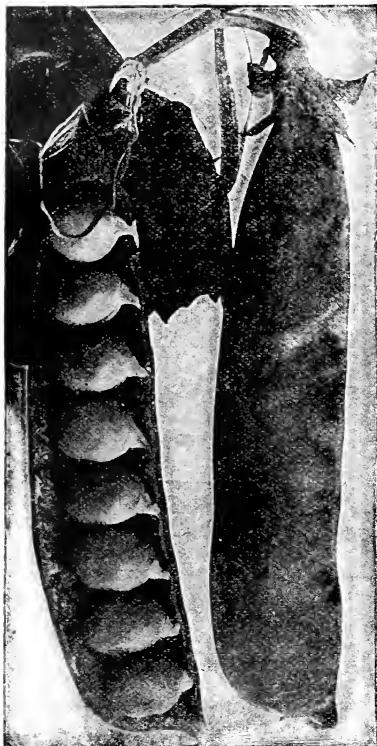
AMEER—A new and valuable strain of the popular Alaska Pea, the distinctive superiority being that it makes much larger pods and is more prolific. The vines grow about the same height, but the superiority in size of pods and yield makes it a more valuable acquisition. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY (Wrinkled)—This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation. The peas are tender and sweet, of extra large size pods, averaging 4 to 4½ inches long and contain from eight to ten peas of enormous size and excellent quality. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

EARLY ALASKA (Not Wrinkled)—One of the first early peas grown; extremely early, very hardy and most prolific sort. This variety is very distinct from anything else. The dry peas being a bright green color and also the vines and pods. They will carry farther without injuring their bright green color than any other sort. Our stocks are genuine. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By freight or express, 20c per pound.

THOMAS LAXTON—A cross between Gradus and one of the extra early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties is extremely productive. The pods are very large and contain seven or eight large-sized wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. It is darker than the Gradus and harder in constitution; height 3 ft. ½ pint, 20c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By freight or express, 20c per pound.

GARDEN PEAS (Continued)

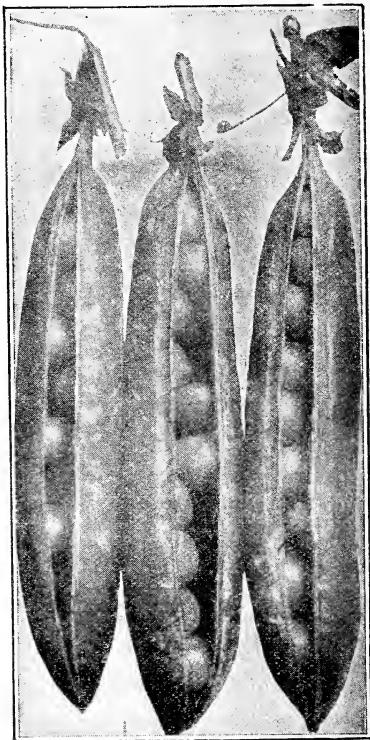


CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

the late wrinkled sorts and the additional merit of earliness. A pea that always gives entire satisfaction. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

TELEPHONE—This has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive bright green, filled with very large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.

POTLACH OR BIG DINNER—Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in height with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods medium green in color, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Fit for table use 61 days from planting. Seed green and wrinkled. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per pound.



ALASKA EARLY VARIETY

SEED SWEET POTATOES

All sweet potatoes will be shipped about the middle of March. The weather before that time is entirely too cold to ship. We ship in good condition, and do all in our power to get them to you in good order. Sweet Potatoes are poor shippers. Our responsibility ceases upon our delivery to the railroad company in Memphis, Tenn. We will not be responsible for delays or damaged conditions on arrival. All prices given below include packing f. o. b. Memphis. Purchaser must pay express or freight charges.

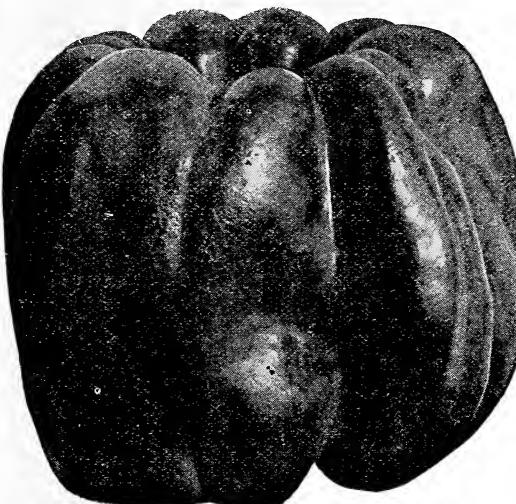
NANCY HALL—Known also as Providence, also Norton. Almost a bunch potato, easily cultivated; leaf pointed; color is reddish, skin is reddish, stem red. Late July planting from vines makes good, large potatoes; elliptical like a beet in shape; a poor land potato. Round, smooth, very early—60 days after planting. Very good for table. Productive, good keeper. Grower says: "I plant 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet rows and 14 inches in row. I made 200 bushels per acre—yellow as gold, cook soft and sweet—good keepers." Growers pronounce this potato as being one of the most delicious eating potatoes known. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.



NANCY HALL SWEET POTATO

PORTO RICO YAM—Known, too, as Golden Bean-y and New Providence. A sensational potato, wrongly called Cuban Yam. New; deep yellow flesh; pink skin; fine quality; sprouts earlier than Nancy Hall; matures quicker and larger than Nancies. It is one of the sweetest sweet potatoes that we have ever tried. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

FLORIDA YAM—The Florida Yam is earlier, has deeper yellow flesh and is more productive than the Nancy Hall, and in quality fully equal to the latter variety. They will make 300 bushels to the acre and come early, and when you have a deep yellow meaty variety that is ready for the market early in August it will make the grower money. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

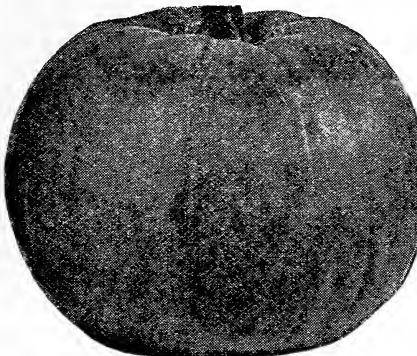
thick, crisp flesh and delightful flavor; plants bushy, coming to bear early, and making a large crop. Fine for salad and stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A long, slim pointed pod. When ripe, of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

RED CREOLE—Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

RUBY KING—This variety grows to an enormous size, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, and from 3 to 4 inches thick. The flesh is very thick and tender, mild and pleasant to the taste; it is a fine sort for stuffing and also makes excellent salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



KENTUCKY FIELD

SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER PLANT

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to the oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a very cool cellar.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This variety is large and strong, growing long, smooth, white tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. Tops grassy. It is invaluable for market gardener's use. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

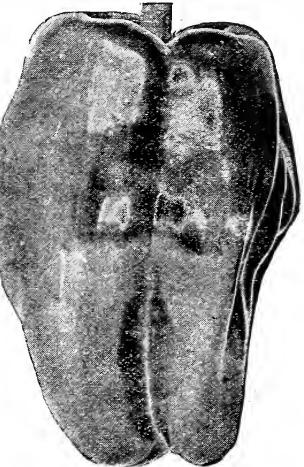
PEPPERS

Peppers should be started in a hotbed or coldframe and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about two feet apart, with the plants about the same distance between them in the rows. Can also be sown in open ground in a prepared bed when all danger from frost has passed and the weather has become settled and the soil warm. When the little plants are about three inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. Some rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high will be found very beneficial to the crop. The Peppers intended for mangoes should not be grown near the hot varieties as they will partake of their fiery nature. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

PIMENTO—The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers but it is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and one-half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

RED CHERRY—Small round fruits, very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest sort that grows; enormous, sweet flavored pods, very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



RED CREOLE

SWEET MOUNTAIN—One of the largest sorts; very thin skinned, sweet and mild flavored; much used for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

RED CHILI—A late variety; pods bright, rich red, about two inches long; exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

ROYAL KING—A comparatively new variety of sweet pepper. Plants two to two and one-half feet high, vigorous and productive, ripening large attractive fruits early in the season. Fruits deep green when young, bright scarlet red when ripe. Flesh very thick, mild and fine flavored. An excellent sort for use in salads or for stuffed peppers or mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

PUMPKIN

Are usually planted in cornfields to grow with corn for winter feed. Considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes, the finer grained variety making excellent pies.

Plant in May in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

KENTUCKY FIELD—A very popular Southern sort, large and flattened. A wonderful keeper. A good stock variety; also a valuable eating and pie sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; PP.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large, yellow variety with a hard shell. Excellent for stock feeding. The hardest of all pumpkins and enormously productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—A crook-neck, green striped sort; very prolific; meat rich, yellow, firm and sweet; fine for pies and canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN OR YELLOW CUSHAW—Similar in every way to the Green Striped Cushaw, except in color, being a dark golden yellow; very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Flesh bright yellow and very thick, fine grained and sweet, large, round and slightly flattened. Adapted for Southern soil and climate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Superior to the field variety, as it is excellent for table use as well as stock feeding. Fine for pies; shape flat, skin mottled light green and yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—An old favorite; grows to a good size; cream colored flesh; a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



SALSIFY

BEST IRISH SEED POTATOES

It is a fact that many farmers have to buy their eating Potatoes during many seasons. Not enough attention is given to the seed or manner of planting. Many plant seed that is left over from the stock used during the winter and every one knows when the good wife, or the girls go after potatoes, they pick the large ones, as they are easier to prepare. When spring comes, there is little left except small ones and the culls. Our seed is of the best.

Plant in rows from 27 to 30 inches apart, dropping the potatoes from 10 to 12 inches apart in the row; cover 4 inches deep. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be had in fair working order. Sandy loam is best suited for potatoes. One peck will plant 125 hills in drill, or eight to ten bushels per acre.

IRISH COBBLER—It ripens very evenly, every hill seeming to ripen at one time. Its cooking qualities and flavor are first class. One of the favorites in all localities for early and late planting. The tubers are round in shape. Eyes somewhat deep. The skin is pure white and attractive. It is a heavy yielder. There is a demand for Irish Cobbler Potatoes from all sections. We have the genuine stock. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

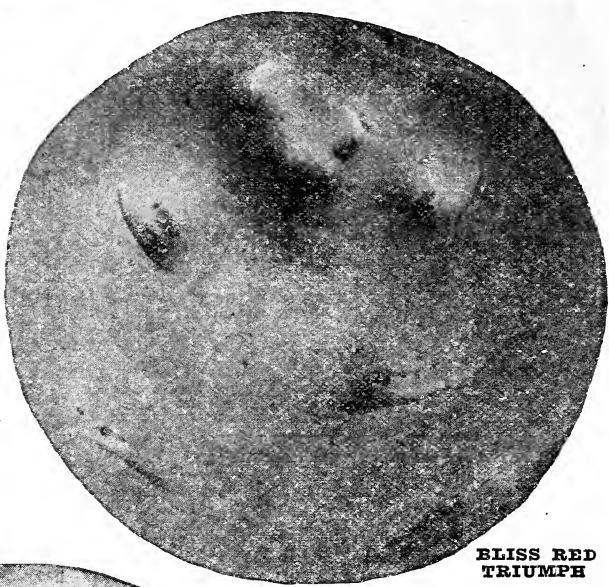
BLISS RED TRIUMPH—An extremely hardy and red skin variety which is almost round, covered with eyes and usually deep set in the potato. This variety produces a very small vine and consequently will make a crop with less moisture than any other sort. One peck, \$1.15; 1 bushel, \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—A very early potato especially recommended for early market and family use. A very large yielding variety, smooth skin, slightly blushed, shallow eyes and of good appearance; good quality; cook mealy and white. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

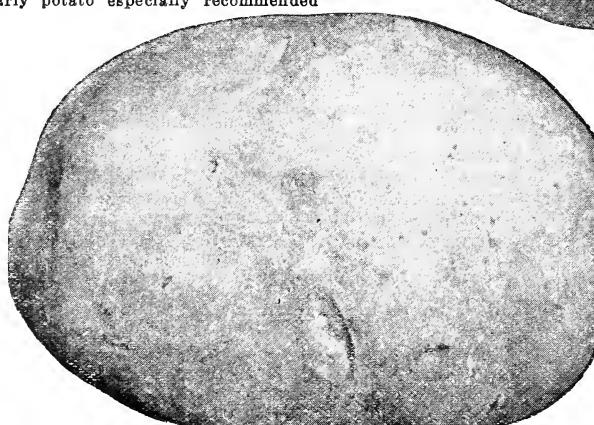
EARLY OHIO—A favorite among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well anywhere. The tubers are oval, white slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite for early market or family use. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN POTATO—Very prolific, late; long keeping variety, for planting in June; grows large tubers, pure white, smooth, of good quality. No other variety stands our hot climate as well. We book orders now for shipment first of June. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75; 100 pounds, \$6.00.

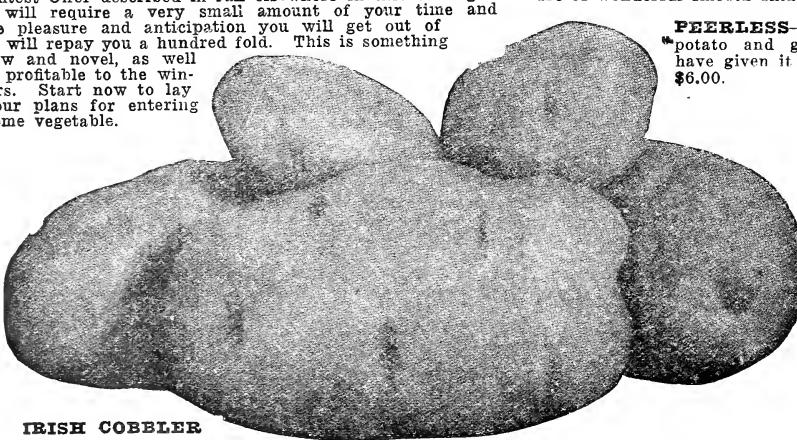
Everyone who has a garden should be sure and read our Contest Offer described in full elsewhere in this catalogue. It will require a very small amount of your time and the pleasure and anticipation you will get out of it will repay you a hundred fold. This is something new and novel, as well as profitable to the winners. Start now to lay your plans for entering some vegetable.



BLISS RED TRIUMPH



BURBANK



IRISH COBBLER

ways yields well, while its desirable shape, pure white skin and shallow eyes make it a good looker and seller. The tubers attain large size and are of wonderful smooth skin. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

PEERLESS—As its name implies, a good general purpose potato and greatly admired by farmers and gardeners who have given it a trial. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

BURBANK—The most largely used of all late varieties. Is grown to a very good size and is of excellent quality. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor. 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bushel, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

COLD STORAGE POTATOES

We will have a nice lot of different varieties of Seed Potatoes, kept in cold storage for late planting in July and August. Write for prices in June or July.

WE SELL THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW

THEY SPROUT

TUCKMO BRAND-TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

THEY GROW

RADISH SEEDS

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, ten or twelve pounds to the acre. Sow in January or February in hotbeds, and they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. Out of doors, sow from March to September. Radishes must be grown quickly to be tender and crisp, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—One of the best radishes for home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip. White Tipped Turnip for forcing will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. The roots are nearly round, eighth inches in diameter before coming pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip shaped radish with small tops of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white crisp, tender flesh. The roots often grow one inch long by one and one-eighth inches in diameter before coming pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small, olive-shaped radish, about three and one-half inches long by five-eights to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is a beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this desirable early variety are of a deep, rich red color and are olive shaped or half-long, with a somewhat tapering point. The tops are comparatively small. The flesh is very white, crisp, and tender, and does not become pithy as soon as most other early sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in a very hot climate and is extensively grown in the South. The roots are uniformly globe-shaped, with skin of golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP—A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful crimson-carmine color and more excellent quality, often growing one and three-fourths inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

NON PLUS ULTRA OR EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP, FORCING—This is an excellent extra early forcing radish. The roots are small, nearly round, and of bright scarlet color. The tops are very small. The flesh is white, crisp and well flavored. One of the handsomest of the forcing varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardest long garden radishes, especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent but well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Roots round, sometimes top shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white; very compact; an excellent variety for winter, the roots keep a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TUCKER'S ROSE TURNIP RADISH—This variety is distinguished by its color, which is a charming shade of rosy pink. In other respects it closely resembles the better known Scarlet Turnip. It grows very quickly, maturing in thirty days. The tops and roots are of medium size, and the flesh is pure white, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE STRASBURG—Even when comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use and continues until matured, when the roots are four to six inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home garden, and used also for the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Very largely planted for fall and winter use. Half-long in shape and of a bright crimson color. The flesh is white, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET—A desirable market variety with roots similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Tom, Improved, but averaging longer, deep red in color and remaining a little longer in condition for use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—This is an early white radish, a little more flattened than Early Scarlet Turnip, and as offered by us, of smaller size and sometimes a little earlier maturing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

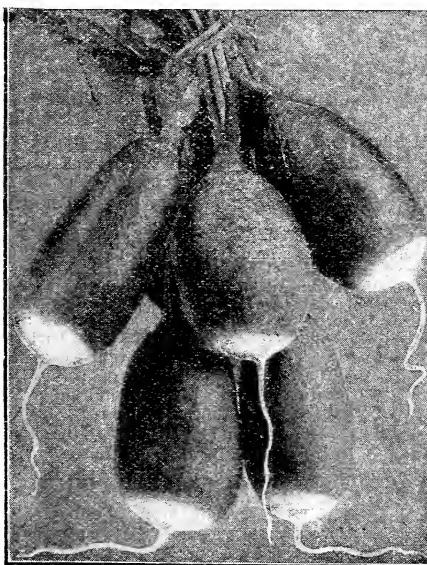
LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—An early maturing and attractive, long, white, summer radish of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ICICLE—A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, IMPROVED—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for home garden or the market. Tops are short and comparatively small. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright carmine-red in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED—One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. Is an improvement in earliness and color over others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

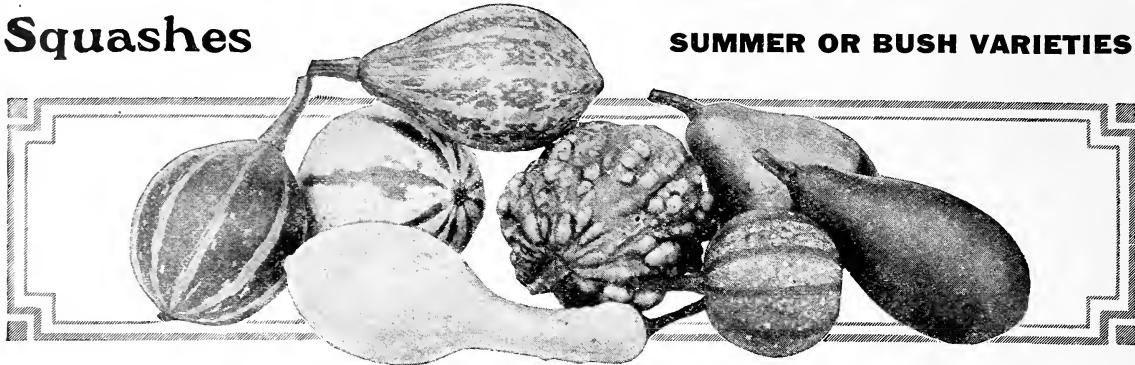
RAISE THEM
FOR
YOUR TABLE



FRENCH BREAKFAST

Squashes

SUMMER OR BUSH VARIETIES



Squash will not stand frost and cold nights, hence plantings should not be made until danger of frost and cold nights are over. Ground should have been worked deeply before planting. For bush varieties, hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way; 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, thinning out to 2 plants when rough leaves have formed. Cover seed about 1 inch. One or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil is advantageous. Hoe frequently, keeping down all weeds and grass and surface of the soil loose, but do not disturb the plants. As the squash form pick off as soon as ready for use, as this keeps the plants in bearing longer.

Running squash for fall and winter use should not be planted until June or July in this latitude. Hills for these should be made 8 to 10 feet apart. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners. Seed required: One ounce to 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

NEW FORDHOOK—Hardy, most dependable, fine for baking. The flesh of this Squash is very dry and sweet. It is one of the earliest of the winter varieties. The outside color is bright yellow; inside color straw yellow. The skin is so thin that it is unnecessary to remove it before cooking. The meat is thick and can be used at any stage of their growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—The vines of this variety are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard, although in condition for use decidedly earlier. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color, except for a bit of olive-green on the blossom end. The flesh is deep-orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—

A marked improvement over the Early White Bush being nearly double the size and more regular in shape. Early, uniform and prolific, has beautiful clear white skin and flesh and grows 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

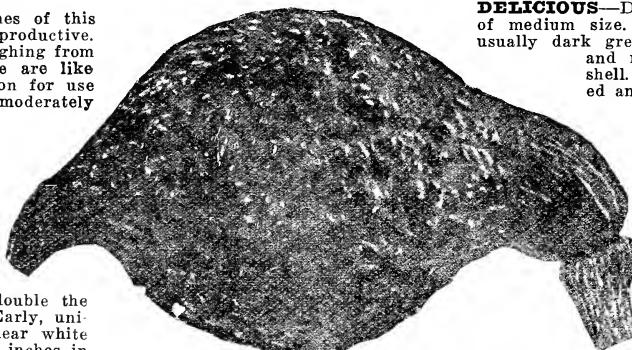
EARLY WHITE BUSH—The well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. A very popular variety for shipment, being a general favorite for home gardens everywhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—This is a very productive fall and winter variety, of medium to large size, oval shape and thin skin. It is much used for canning and making pies. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of rich salmon-yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—One of the best of the summer squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. The flesh has a greenish-yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HUBBARD—One of the best of the winter squashes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The skin is uniformly dark bronze green. The flesh is bright orange, yellow, fine grained, thick, dry, richly flavored. This squash can be kept in good condition until spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DELICIOUS—Delicious is a fall and winter variety of medium size. The fruits are moderately hard, usually dark green, but sometimes lighter in color and mottled, and are without any hard shell. The flesh is thick, very fine grained and bright yellow in color. It is considered by many to be the best for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



HUBBARD

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, also known as Pie Plant or Wine Plant, is the earliest spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks which are extensively used for pies and sauce.

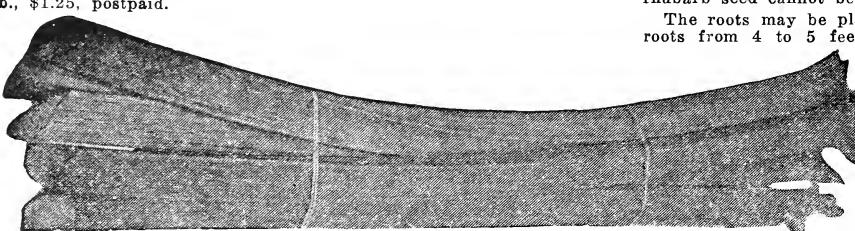
Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring.

The stalks should not be plucked until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground and the plant never be allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

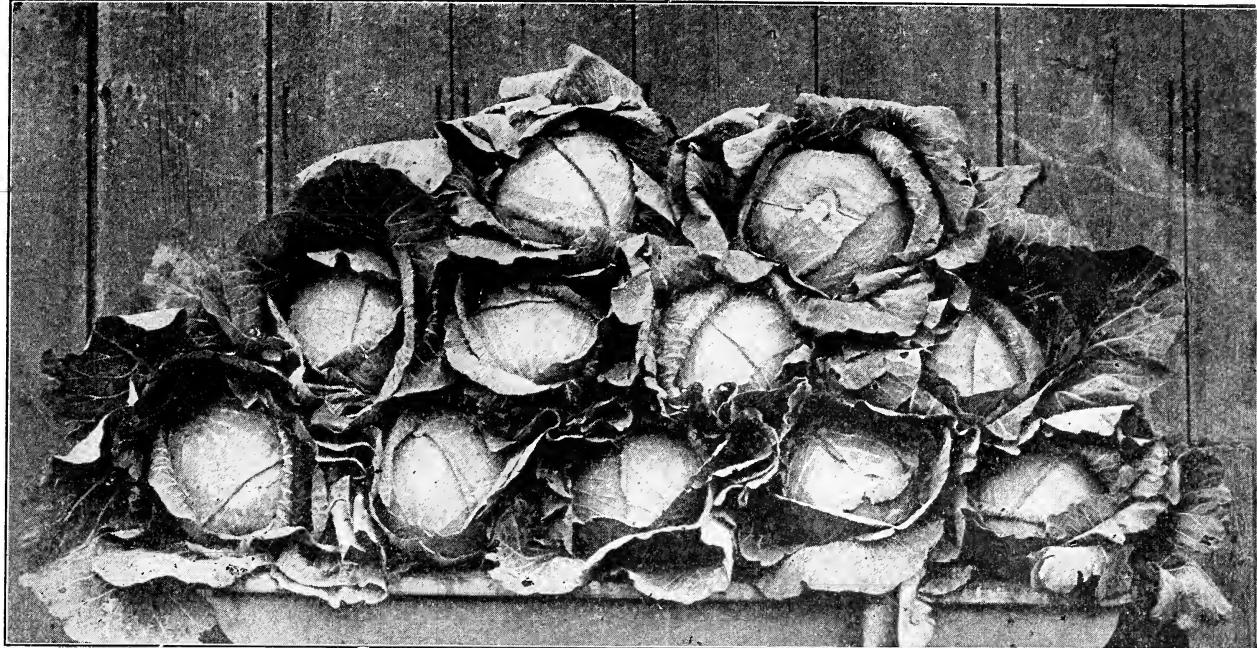
The roots may be planted early in the spring or fall, setting the roots from 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Once planted they will remain in their bearing condition five or six years, only requiring a top dressing of manure in the spring or fall.

SEED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ROOTS—By mail, prepaid, 15c each; by express not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen. By parcel post, add 25c per dozen, postage.



RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT



Tucker-Mosby's Frost-Proof Cabbage

Tucker-Mosby Seed Co's. Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

**Will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier Than Your Home Grown Plants and
DOUBLE YOUR PROFITS. WHY?**

The plants make a slow but steady growth, until at eight or ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory farther north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hotbed or cold frame plant. These FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will stand a temperature of twenty degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them.

The top of the plant does not grow until your regular Spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as Spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two or three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold frame plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your crop is matured and marketed before the general crop from home-grown plants is matured.

TO GET THE ADVANTAGE OF THESE FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS THEY MUST BE PLANTED A MONTH OR SIX WEEKS EARLIER THAN YOU WOULD PLANT HOME-GROWN PLANTS.

Our cabbage plants are grown from the best Long Island grown seed. We can fill orders from December 1st to May 1st.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results. On account of congested transportation, we do not guarantee delivery. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery to postoffice or transportation company.

**VARIETIES—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD,
SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.**

Prices by Parcel post, postage paid, 50c per hundred, 200 to 500 plants at 40c per hundred; 1,000 plants, \$3.50. Plants packed 100 to 1,000 to the package for parcel post shipment.

Prices by Express, buyer paying charge, 1,000 to 4,000, \$2.50 per thousand, 5,000 to 8,000, \$2.25 per thousand; 10,000 and over, \$2.00 per thousand.

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER. No plants shipped C. O. D.

Tuckmo Prize Winning Watermelon



Tuckmo Famous New Wonder

TUCKMO NEW WONDER MELON, grows uniformly large and long, somewhat resembling the Tom Watson, but the meat is thicker more solid and usually grows larger and heavier, weighs about 40 to 50 pounds, usually all melons grow to a desirable size. The Sparkling Red Flesh is sweet to the rind, even in the smaller size melons. The color of the rind is dark glossy green with crease like markings in the large

er melons, the size very attractive in appearance. The luscious large heart with deep red color is very sweet and melting. The rind is thin but it is very tough which will warrant it to be shipped to any distance. The seeds are large, pure white, but very few seeds to the melon. It is prolific and every melon is good, no matter how large or how small. Every home garden and every market garden should plant this melon.

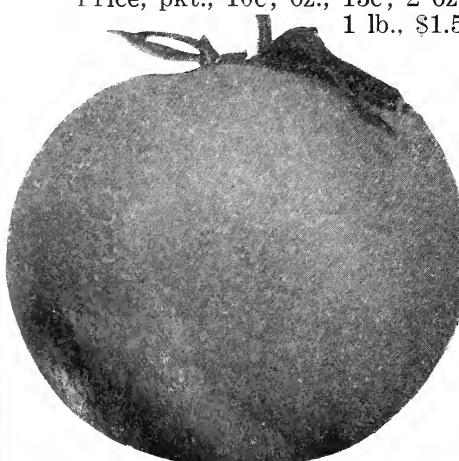
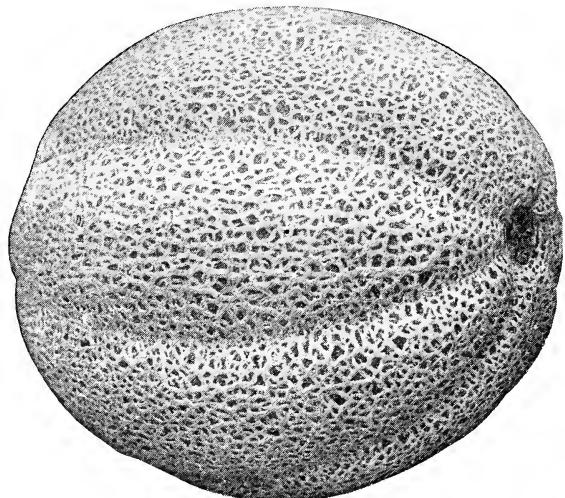
When ordering your seed do not accept substitution. Order direct from Tucker-Mosby Seed Co., Memphis, Tenn., and get the genuine TUCKMO NEW WONDER. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, ten-pound lots and over, \$1.75 per pound.

Tuckmo Prize Winning Cantaloupe

Tuckmo Improved New Rocky Ford

Tuckmo Improved New Rocky Ford, this famous Cantaloupe has been universally used by all of the famous hotels, restaurants and exclusive homes. It has made great strides as to its popularity, due to its unexcelled delicious flavor. The flesh is of Salmon and not orange. It is one of the medium early kinds. A very heavy yielder. It is covered with heavy gray netting over the entire surface, uniform in size and a wonderful producer. It is more disease proof than any other variety under unfavorable conditions which other strains rust badly. Tuckmo Improved New Rocky Ford remains green and thrifty and will produce blossoms and fruit for a long time. The flesh is very firm, deep, leaving a very small seed cavity and is of superb quality and delightful rich aromatic flavor not excelled by any other variety.

Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Tuckmo Prize Winning Tomato

Tuckmo Improved Ponderosa

Tuckmo Improved Ponderosa Tomato, the largest of all Tomatoes often weighing from two to three pounds. The fruit is oblong in form, deep through of rich bright solid meat, exceptionally free from seed and not surpassed in sweet delicious flavor. Can be used either raw or cooked. Often times a single Tomato is plenty for a meal. The vines are healthy and vigorous, medium early and bearing a large crop continuously until frost. Tuckmo Strain is exceptionally fine bearing, smoother and larger fruits than are generally seen.

Price, Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 pound \$5.50, postpaid.

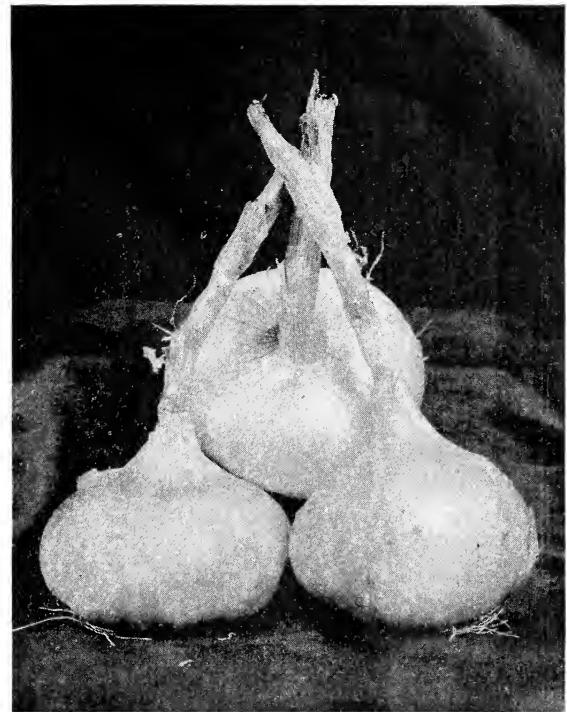
BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

TUCKMO BERMUDA ONION PLANTS ARE THE BEST

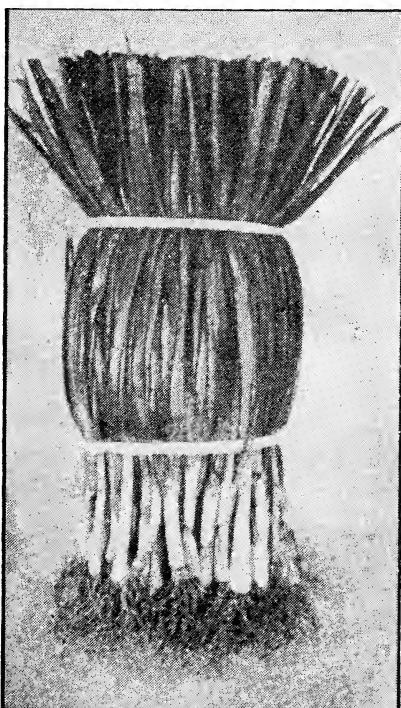
It is a proven fact that the Onion Plants are fast taking the place of the dry sets. The Dry Sets make a large per cent of Seed Heads, Splits, double bottle necks etc. or as a good keeper. **EVERY ONION PLANT MAKES A GOOD ONION.** You will find where the Onion Plants are once used, you cannot get the people to plant the dry sets.

TUCKMO ONION PLANTS can be planted anytime after November until May. It has been proven that Bermuda Onions can be grown from plants in any state in the Union. Frosts and light freezes are a help to make a firm Onion. The tops may freeze but it will not injure the bulb.

TUCKMO ONION PLANTS are the easiest of all plants to grow. They will keep for weeks after they are pulled, if kept in a dry place with plenty of air. It is best to plant in rows from 14 to 16 inches and four inches apart in the row. If you do not have plenty of rain, plant 6 inches apart in the row. Plant about two inches deep and press the dirt firmly around the plant, cultivate very shallow as the roots grow near the surface and should not be disturbed.



Half Grown Bermuda Onions, Grown from the plants by John Gibson, Frenchans Bayou, Arkansas, Mr. Gibson, says they are the best and that he will not plant any other kind.



TUCKMO ONION PLANTS ARE READY TO HARVEST, when about 60 per cent of the tops droop or soft at neck just above the Onion. Pull them up and let them lay in the sun for two or three days giving them a chance to descend into the Onion, thereby increasing the weight and firmness of the Onion about 20 per cent. After this is done place the Onions in a cool place with tops and roots cut off about one inch from the Onion.

We cannot sell less than 100 plants as they are tied 100 to the bundle.

Price by parcel post paid, 100, 30c; 200 to 500, 25c per hundred; 1000 to 6000, \$2.00 per thousand.

Price by Express, buyer paying charges, 1000 to 6000, \$1.75 per thousand; 12,000 lots and over, \$1.50 per thousand.

Tucker - Mosby Seed Company
Memphis, Tenn.



\$100.00 — IN CASH PRIZES — \$100.00

TO THE PERSON WHO GROWS FROM TUCKMO BRAND OF SEEDS SENT OUT BY TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THE LARGEST AND MOST PERFECT TYPE OF THE FOLLOWING:

PRIZES:

- 1st. The largest and most perfect New Wonder Watermelon, \$25.00.
- 2nd. The second largest and most perfect New Wonder Watermelon, \$10.00.
- 3rd. The largest and most perfect type Tuckmo Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, \$25.00.
- 4th. The Second largest and most perfect type Tuckmo Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, \$10.00.
- 5th. The largest and most perfect type Tuckmo Ponderosa Tomato, \$10.00.
- 6th. The second largest and most perfect type Tuckmo Ponderosa Tomato, \$5.00.
- 7th. The largest and most perfect type Tuckmo Bermuda Onion grown from Tuckmo plants, \$10.00.
- 8th. The second largest and most perfect type Tuckmo Bermuda Onions grown from Tuckmo plants, \$5.00.

RULES OF CONTEST

Send to the Tucker-Mosby Seed Co., Memphis, Tenn., by parcel post or express charges paid the article which you have for the contest not later than August 16th. ALL PRIZES AWARDED AT CLOSE OF THE CONTEST.

NO ARTICLES ACCEPTED UNLESS CHARGES PAID.

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED COMPANY
MEMPHIS, TENN.

TUCKMO BRANDS OF SEEDS

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF REASONS WHY PEOPLE SHOULD PLANT TUCKMO BRAND OF SEEDS. WE ARE GOING TO GIVE YOU TEN OF THEM BELOW

- 1st. Tuckmo Brand of Seeds are grown from selected seed stock.
- 2nd. Tuckmo Brand of Seeds are grown by expert growers.
- 3rd. Tuckmo Brand of Seeds are grown in different localities best adapted for the different varieties as to climatic and soil conditions.
- 4th. Tuckmo Brand of Seeds are cleaned and graded by experts.
- 6th. Tuckmo Brand Seeds are tested for germination and purity by expert Analyst.
- 7th. Tuckmo Brand Seed Orders are given individual attention.
- 8th. Tuckmo Brand Seeds are carefully wrapped and packed.
- 9th. Tuckmo Brand Seed orders are double checked before they are sent to the customer so as to avoid mistakes.
- 10th. Tuckmo Brand of Seeds are sold at a low price considering quality, quantity, service and efficiency.



rotted manure in the hills. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Tomatoes may be had several weeks earlier if transplanted to small pots; when these are filled with roots shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground, when weather is warm and settled. Ounce of seed will produce two thousand plants; two ounces is enough for an acre. For early crop sow in January.

Tomatoes will train to stock or trellis and the fruit as a rule is much improved. This method of growing tomatoes is very common amongst market gardeners, who want fruit for the early market. Place one plant to each stake and tie up with strong soft twine. The plants should be freely pruned as they advance in growth. By so doing the plants receive more air and sun and are certain to thrive better in every way and in addition they can be planted much closer together, insuring a much heavier yield to the acre than if grown in any other way.

Most everyone likes a good Tomato, and acting upon this well known principle, "the best only for our customers," we are listing only those varieties that have proven themselves worthy of cultivation, and consequently do not hesitate to recommend them.

PONDEROSA—No variety is more deservedly popular than this. It excels in size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches, and weigh 3 to 4 pounds each. It is perfect in form, free from wrinkles, as solid and meaty as beefsteak, and almost seedless. It ripens thoroughly from center to skin, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart. It is free from rot, and above all is its delicious quality and flavor—toothsome and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when canned. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50. postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM—A small yellow variety of handsome appearance and fair quality. Plum shaped, bright lemon yellow, about two inches in length and one inch in diameter, solid, fleshy. Delicious when served raw with salt, pepper and vinegar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

GULF STATE MARKET—We believe that we have in the Gulf State Market a tomato that will, before many years, be the chief purple fruited market variety grown in the Gulf States. Gulf State Market was developed out of the Early Detroit, and retains the earliness of that variety. The vines are very vigorous and withstand blight exceptionally well. The fruits are large for so early a variety, round or globe shaped, show but little depression about stem and are smooth and free from cracks. Color deep purplish-pink ripening well about the stem. The skin is firm and the flesh is solid. It is also of the most desirable shape for packing. Remember that Gulf State Market is earlier than any other good purple tomato. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Fruits are uniformly larger, thicker through, more solid, and of much finer quality than most of the extra early tomatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY—This fruit has a pleasant strawberry like flavor; is much relished raw, but generally used for preserves, for which it is excellent. The small yellow fruits are enclosed in a husk or covering and when ripe are one-half inch in diameter and may be kept all the winter if the husks are not removed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Sow in hotbeds in the early spring or the seed may be sown in a shallow box, transplant to the open ground after all danger of frost is over, setting the plants three to four feet apart each way. Use well-

EARLY DETROIT—The latest new Tomato. The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier and are equally as firm, smooth, and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

NEW STONE—Main-crop variety. Of large size, bright scarlet color, withstands rot and blight. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

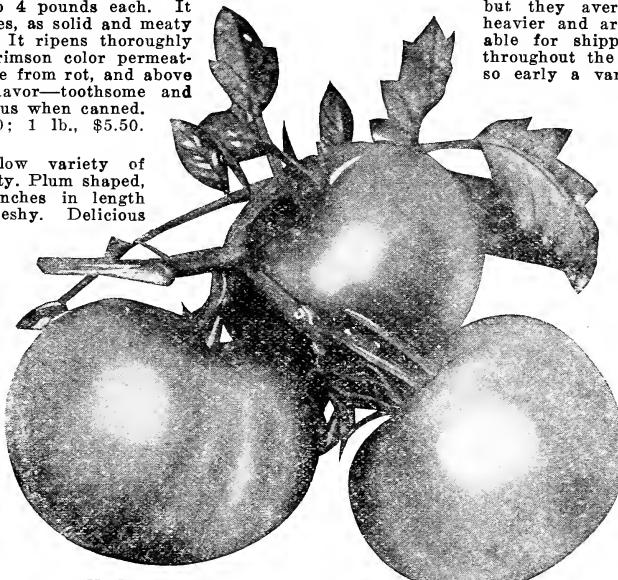
DWARF STONE—A dwarf, upright-growing variety, bearing a large yield of splendid fruit similar in shape, color and appearance to the regular Stone. It makes a strong, upright habit of growth, and holds the fruit up off the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

BONNY BEST—The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home

garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

JOHN BAER—An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

BEEFSTEAK—Color bright crimson, solid meat. The tomatoes often weigh two to three pounds each. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



TOMATOES—Continued

DWARF CHAMPION—The famous Dwarf Champion Tomato owes its wide popularity to its stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil and to the earliness with which it reaches maturity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

MATCHLESS TOMATO—This variety is well named, for up to the present time it has no equal as a large, second-early, for home use. Vigorous grower, very meaty and solid, with few seeds. Its color is brilliant shade of red and one of the most beautiful tomatoes we have ever seen. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED—A popular sort for preserving and pickling; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON CUSHION—One of the best large sorts of bright red color. It ripens evenly, smooth in size, uniform shape and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

HARLIANA—This is the earliest smooth, bright red Tomato of good size now in cultivation—nearly equal in size and quality to the best later kinds. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender open branches that are of moderate growth, and well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON BEAUTY—One of the finest tomatoes for general purposes, whether for garden or market. The color is purplish red; very solid, does not crack easily, grows to be a large size and is very productive. It is medium early. The early fruits are borne in clusters, very smooth and of excellent flavor; good keeper; fine for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

EARLY ACME—This particular variety is well known to be one of the earliest as well as the most prolific sort grown. The fruit is of a good size, almost round, and of a beautiful purplish pink color, ripening all over at the same time. Juicy and excellent flavor. A popular variety for truckers and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

NORTON (WILT-RESISTANT)—This variety was selected from the famous Stone, producing a heavy yield of large, smooth, solid, red fruit which ripens medium early. It is somewhat larger than the Stone, and is highly recommended because of its wilt-resistant features. The woe wrought by wilt in Tomatoes is serious, and if you have been disappointed in growing tomatoes because of this disease, you will be interested in this hardy, wilt-resistant sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50, postpaid.



TUCKER'S FAVORITE—A large and handsome variety; fruit purple, thick meat, fine flavor; one of the best for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

PERFECTION—A splendid red variety, hardy, productive and a good bearer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE TOMATO—In shape it is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a good percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. It is among the first to ripen. Fruit of large size, and good marketable size is maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm-fleshed and has very few seeds. Ripens evenly through and through; a fine glossy red in color, tinged with purple. The plant is always loaded with fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



IMPROVED THICK LEAVED

SPINACH

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. per acre in drill; 10 to 15 lbs. broadcast. One-half pound is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in February, March or April. For fall and early spring, sow in September or October.

Sow in drills one inch deep, 18 inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

SAVOY LEAVED—Known as Bloomsdale and Norfolk Savoy Leaved. Very early variety. Plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy Cabbage. It is hardy and grows in warm weather. Seed round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

BROAD FLANDERS—Early and vigorous growing round seed variety. Leaves bright green, broad and thick, with long petiole, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

VICTORIA—An excellent variety, forming very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaves, slightly crumpled in the center. The plant is large, compact and procumbent. The season is intermediate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia Expansa*)—Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather and in any soil, rich or poor. Plant large and spreading; leaves small, broad and pointed. Plant 3 to 4 seeds in hills, 2 ft. apart each way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—A variety which grows rapidly forming a cluster of very large, slightly crumpled leaves of deep green color and broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. Seed round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG STANDING—An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality, comparatively late in season, but after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.



VERY PROFITABLE AS A FOOD FOR STOCK

One ounce will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19x19). An acre requires 1½ pounds in drill, 2 pounds broadcast. For spring use sow in February or March. For feeding stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

For fall or winter, from July to September. For feeding stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE—This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical, but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened, white with purple top. Two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf, good for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TUCKER'S FOURTEEN TOP—Very much superior to the Seven Top and Southern Prize. It is grown entirely for its tops, which are used as a salad. Largely grown for its greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TUCKER'S DIXIE LAND—Cultivated in the South for both turnips and greens. The tops furnish an abundance of cuttings, while the turnips are used for both table and stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE NORFOLK—Usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good condition when about four inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—An early oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly out of the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper, as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. This is also a good turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Variety remarkably early. Tops very small, strap leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—Superior to Seven Tops as usually sold and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

AMBER GLOBE—Also known as Yellow Stone. By far the most handsome of the yellow varieties. Grows to large size and keeps splendidly well into spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP "SALAD TURNIP"—Most popular variety for winter and early spring "greens" in the South. Very hardy, growing through the severest winter weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—Probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early flat turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE—A round, smooth, light yellow turnip of medium size. The flesh is crisp, firm and of very good quality for the table or for stock feeding. The roots are in best condition for table use when three to four inches in diameter. This sort keeps well and is a good cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Medium sized. The roots are yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow in color Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds and in good rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS

SWEDISH AND RUSSIAN TURNIPS

Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to six inches and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

IMPROVED AMERICAN (Purple Top)—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, sweet and solid; good for stock or table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

TOBACCO

The seeds are sown in the spring, in a plant bed, which is protected with thin cotton cloth. When these plants are almost 6 inches high, set out two feet apart, in drill, with rows 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed will make plants to set out three acres.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED
WHITE BURLEY—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

RED BURLEY—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

STAND UP BURLEY—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 4 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

CIGAR TOBACCOS

VUELTA DE ABAJO—The finest, silkiest and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ½ lb., \$1.75.

HAVANA—A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—A quick maturing, stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SELECT VARIETIES

Price—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR—Makes fine wrappers, centers fillers and smoking tobacco. On rich lands yields a heavy crop.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.

KENTUCKY YELLOW—A fine broad-leaf suitable for strips, dark wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils.

BROAD LEAF COCH—A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited on gray or sandy soils.

BIG ORONOKO—Broad, long leaf, of fine texture dark color, good fillers and strips of sun-cured tobacco.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, pliable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully.

Plants are usually divided into three classes, Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

A table designed to assist in making selections of suitable varieties:

For Beds and Borders—Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Asters, Calendula, Calliopsis, Canna, Candytuft, Celosia, Coleus, Chrysanthemum, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Marigold, Nasturtiums, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Dwarf; Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Stock, Verbena, Zinnia.

For Edgings to Beds and Walks—Ageratum, Dwarf; Alyssum, Dwarf; Aster, Dwarf; Bellis, Candytuft, Dwarf; Cockscomb, Dwarf; Echeveria, Lobelia, Marigold, Dwarf; Myosotis, Nasturtium, Dwarf; Pennisteum, Phlox, Dwarf; Portulaca, Pyrethrum aureum, Zinnia, Dwarf.

Fragrant Flowers for Bouquets—Abronia, Alyssum, Asperula, Candytuft, Carnation, Heliotrope, Lavender Lemon Verbena, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Dwarf; Nicotania, Pinks, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet Rocket, Sweet Sultan, Wallflower.

For Partially Shaded Locations—Aquilegia, Auricula, Begonia Tuberous, Canterbury Bells, Matricaria, Myosotis, Pansy, Violet.

For Boxes and Baskets—Alyssum, Asparagus Sprengerii, Lobelia, Linaria, Maurandia Dwarf Nasturtium, Petunia, Smilax Torenia.

Climbing Vines—Adlumia, Canary Vine, Cobea, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Japanese Hop, Kudzu Vine, Moon Flower Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Tall; Scarlet Runner, Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Wild Cucumber.

For Backgrounds and Centers—Abutilon, Adonis, Antirrhinum, Aster, Balsam, Canna, Castor Bean, Cosmos, Datura, Digitalis, Delphinium, Euphorbia, Hollyhock, Helianthus, Lupins, Marigold, Marvel of Peru, Nicotania, Pentstemon, Perilla, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sweet William.

ASTERS

We recommend sowing a number of varieties, as by this method of culture, the blooming season can be made to extend from June until late in the autumn. For best results Asters should have good rich soil and plenty of moisture. The seed may be sown indoors early and plants set out in May yet seeds sown in the open ground produce excellent results. The location of the bed should be changed every year. As the roots are produced near the surface, a mulch of some kind spread over them in hot weather is very beneficial. Any extra care is repaid by finer plants, large blooms, stronger stems, and more profuse blooming.

SEMPLE'S BEANCHING—A class of very strong growing Asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems, full petalled, exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. The plants are distinctly branching in habit of growth and are about two feet high.

WHITE—Pure white, very attractive. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.
MARY SEMPLE—Flesh pink. A very light and charming shade. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

LIGHT PINK—A beautiful light pink, tinged with rose. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

TYRIAN ROSE—Flowers are very attractive, deep purplish rose. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

LAVENDER—Bright lavender; very large flowers of fine form. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

LIGHT BLUE—Flowers light bright blue; very large and attractive. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

CRIMSON—Flowers bright deep crimson, tinged with carmine. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

PURPLE—Flowers are very deep purplish blue; rich and pleasing shades. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

SEMPLE'S MIXED—A superb mixture of all the shades and colors found in the Semple's class of late branching asters. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

FINEST MIXED ASTERS—A mixture of very fine strains and colors. The bed can be made more attractive by pulling up the early plants as soon as they are out of bloom. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

MIKADO PINK (ROCHESTER) — A beautiful mid-season aster of very large size and fine form at first white but changing gradually to light rose or rose with lavender tint. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

VIOLET KING—Similar in habit to the late branching asters but producing a little earlier very large double blossoms. Color a soft shade of violet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

CRIMSON KING—The flowers are a most attractive rich crimson, are very double in form and they last an exceptionally long time. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.50.

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION PEONY FLOWERED—The plants of this mid-season class are of upright growth and are about two feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

MIXED—Many shades and colors, ranging from white to deep rose and dark rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

DAYBREAK—A very desirable pink, medium early variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

PURITY—Similar to Daybreak, but pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

COMET (SEMI-DWARF)—This mid-season class of semi-dwarf Comet Asters is fully two weeks earlier in blooming than the older Comet strains.

WHITE, LIGHT ROSE, LIGHT BLUE or LILAC—Packet, 10c; ounce, \$1.50.

MIXED—Includes the four above varieties mixed. Packet, 10c; oz., \$1.25.

CREGO GIANT PINK—A beautiful soft shell-pink flower of largest size. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

CREGO GIANT WHITE—Similar to Crego Giant Pink, but the flowers are glistening pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

GIANT COMET—In this class of asters the petals are very long and recurved and twisted near the center. Plants branching about two feet high, more vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet; flowers larger and equal in form. Known as Ostrich Plume. White, pkt., 10c; mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.



TYRIAN ROSE ASTER

ASTERS—(Continued)

VICTORIA ASTERS—Magnificent flowers, double clear to the center; massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. The plants are about 18 inches high, and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on a plant. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; Sky Blue, pkt., 10c.; Scarlet, dark and rich, pkt., 10c.; Purple, pkt., 10c.; Peach-Blossom Pink, pkt., 10c.; Finest Mixed, pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.25.

ABRONIA

A very pretty, half hardy annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)

Mixed. Shrubby plants, suitable for house, greenhouse or garden; 4 feet. Drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

A very pretty, half hardy annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Sow the seed in open ground early in spring, preferably in light, well prepared soil, and cover with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin the young plants to four inches apart. Height, 15 inches.

ALBUM—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye) Beautifully mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ADULMIA (Mountain Fringe)

A graceful hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden Hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, somewhat like the Bleeding Heart. Pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM

Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery flowers the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and pot plants for winter. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS

Fine ornamental plant, many are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, also have beautiful clusters of brilliant colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Pkt., 10c.



ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON



ASPARAGUS FERN

above producing double and semi-double flowers in lovely colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ANCHUSI (Alkanet)

Blue, star-shaped flowers from May until August. Desirable for border, also for cut flowers. Useful in Shrubbery. Pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Well known showy and useful border plant, producing flowers of great variety of brilliant and handsome colors; height from 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite)

Two feet. Bright yellow flowers like Daisies. Fine for cutting. Packet, 10c.

ASPERULA (Woodruff)

Valuable for shady places. Flowers white; sweet scented. Packet, 10c.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS

PLUMOSA NANUS (LACE FERN)—One of the most popular house plants; easily grown from seed. Graceful, spreading sprays of feathery-like upright leaves. Pkt., 10c.

SPRENGERI (EMERALD FEATHER)—Of trailing habit, suitable for pots and hanging baskets. Dark-green foliage, white flowers, followed by red berries. Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE

Annual plant, rapid grower and climber. Packet, 10c.; oz., 85c.

BALSAM

Double mixed. Their blooms are brilliant and colors most vivid. They are easy to cultivate, but do best in a rich soil, and they require plenty of water. Annual grower. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM. APPLE AND PEAR

Ornamental climbers, with pretty foliage and flowers, followed by handsome fruit, which, when ripe, bursts open, exposing the bright red seeds within. Ten feet.

BALSAMINA (BALSAM APPLE)—CHARANTIA (BALSAM PEAR)—Packet, 10c.; ounce, 85c.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

Perennials which stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed. Pkt., 10c.

BRACHYCOMB (Swan River Daisy)

Very pretty low growing plant. Pkt., 10c.



HARDY MARGUERITE

ALYSSUM

Popular little plants for edging or massing, blooming profusely all summer. Will also do well in the house in winter.

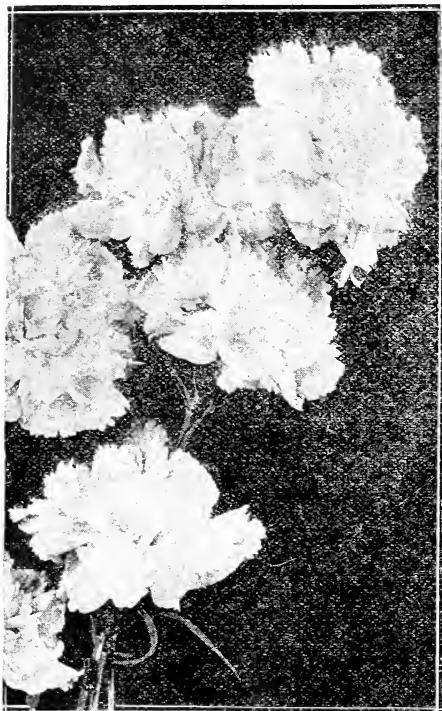
SWEET (MARITIMUM)—This very hardy annual comes into bloom very early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small, pure white flowers. They have a peculiar delicate fragrance, and are useful in all kinds of small bouquets. Not over eight inches high, but spreads over considerable ground. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

ALYSSUM (LITTLE GEM)—A beautiful white variety of Sweet Alyssum, specially adapted to edgings, borders and rock work. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

ANEMONE (Wind Flower)

Nine inches. Poppy-like flowers in spring. The flowers are brilliant and showy. Useful for bouquets. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ST. BRIGID—A selection of the



CARNATION

BROWALLIA

GRANDIFLORA—A new sort; most beautiful of all Browallias. Grow only about one foot high; form dense little bushes covered with abundance of delightful extra large sky-blue flowers. There is hardly another plant with blue flowers that compares with it. Pkt., 10c.

CACALIA

COCCINEA—A handsome free-flowering little plant; owing to peculiar form of the flower is sometimes called Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush. Scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about one foot high, that produce a wonderful profusion of flowers, ranging in color from ivory to orange. Valuable for bed and borders. Bloom until late fall. Belongs to the well known Marigold family. Fine mixed, many nice varieties, and when planted together makes a showy bed. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CALLOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Very showy plants for bedding or borders, producing in great profusion for a long time flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, self-colored or with these colors and red contrasted, making a very showy border plant. Sow where they are to remain, and thin to one foot apart.

Sow outdoors early in spring where plants are wanted to bloom, covering seed one-half inch deep; thin to two feet apart. For earlier bloom sow indoors and transplant. Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLE

Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as tender annual.

Sow seeds outdoors early in spring in rows about two feet apart, covering with about one-fourth inch of the fine soil firmly pressed down. The plants succeed best in light, rich soil with good drainage; and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to eighteen inches to two feet apart and given same protection in severe winter weather. Height of plants from 2 to 4 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED—Colors white, and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT

Showy, branching plants six to eighteen inches high. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or masses. If sown in spring will bloom from July to September, or if in the fall will bloom from May to July. Hardy annual.

EMPRESS—A complete mass of snowy-white flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

MIXED COLORS—White, carmine, crimson, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum Canariense*)

A beautiful climber with small, curiously shaped, canary colored blossoms and attractive palmate leaves.

Sow outdoors early in spring, preferably in light, moderately rich soil by the side of an arbor or trellis. Will bloom freely from July until killed by the frost. Tender annual; height, 10 to 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CANNA

Sow indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file, care being taken not to cut into the germ. Cover with one-half inch of fine soil. Keep the soil moist and the temperature averaging 60 degrees F. Transplant outdoors after danger of frost is over, preferably in very rich soil giving each plant two feet of room. Tender annual in the open ground, or tender perennial in the greenhouse.

FINEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Plants comparatively dwarf, about three feet high. Packet, 10c; ounce, 60c.

CARNATION

Varieties adapted to both pot and outdoor culture. Seed may be sown outdoors early in spring, using well pulverized soil, preferably sandy loam. Make rows one foot apart and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high, thin to eight or ten inches apart. For earlier blooming start indoors.

There are usually only a few flowers obtainable in the open ground the first year, but if the plants are protected through the winter they will bloom the second season. In Southern latitudes seed may be sown outdoors in fall. Half hardy perennials. 18 inches high, except Marguerite, which can be treated very successfully as an annual.

EARLY DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—Pkt., 25c.

CARNATION—Marguerite double mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB

Sow seed thinly in drills; when the trees come in leaf transplant to 12 inches high. They develop abnormally large flower heads or combs, are showy and of easiest culture.

CELOSIA, CRISTATA—The large close-headed form. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA, PLUMOSA—This is a distinct form, different from the other. Heads, instead of being close, are loose and feathery, borne on long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

CENTUREA OR BACHELOR'S BUTTON

The Centaureas are an exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials, which though botanically alike, are very different in appearance. Some are very valuable for the beauty of their silvery white, velvet like foliage.

CENTAUREA CANUS—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

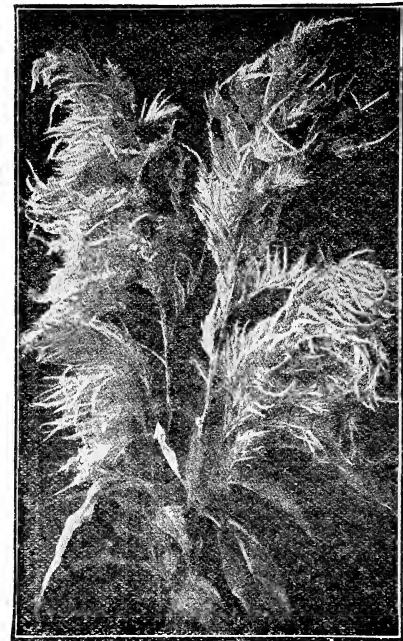
A beautiful family of plants of varied character. Annuals and perennials. The flowers of all are greatly prized for cutting. The annual varieties bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and their bright colors make a fine display. A little pinching back while plants are young will result in bushy and stocky growth up to 12 to 18 inches in height.

SINGLE EARLY-FLOWERING HYBRIDS—Flowers in many shades produced very copiously. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.



COREOPSIS



CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB

CHRYSANTHEMUMS —(Continued)

DOUBLE MIXED—There is a wide range in the colors—from nearly white to rich deep orange. Pkt., 10c.

FUROTESCENS (MARGUERITE, OR PARIS DAISY)—Long-stemmed single white dowers, with golden centers; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

INODORUM (BRIDAL ROBE)—Pure white, extra double, compact, fine foliage; splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

MAXIMUM PERFECTION—White with yellow center. Pkt., 10c.

SHASTA—Of bushy growth, bearing all summer a profusion of immense white flowers on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

JAPONICUM—This is the seed which produces the most beautiful flowers with quilled and twisted petals, as sold by florists in fall. Pkt., 10c.

CINERARIA

Cinerarias are easily grown from seed in the greenhouse. The large heads of brilliant daisy-like flowers of many colors, usually sharply margined and with dark eye, are very desirable in pots. The plants are often as broad as high and the velvety leaves are shaded on the under side. Sow preferably early in fall. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. Perennial, usually one to two feet high. Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA

Beautiful, hardy, annuals with rose colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate but very brilliant shades. The plants are about one and one-half to two feet high and are profuse bloomers.

Sow in light, warm soil, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, or if planted in August they will bloom the following summer. **DOUBLE MIXED**—Pkt., 10c.

CLEMATIS FLAMMULA

(Virgin's Bower)

A small leaved variety of the Clematis family which grows very quickly and is covered with small star-shaped white blossoms which are very fragrant. Most excellent for trellis, bowers, summer houses and very pleasing where loose hanging vines are desired. Pkt., 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A fine rapid growing climber with handsome dark green foliage and bearing on graceful stems large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. Tender perennial. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS

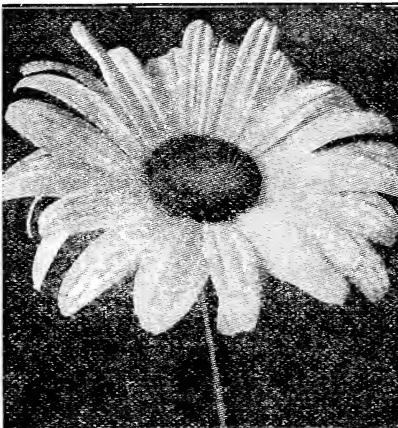
Magnificent ornamental foliage plants for house or garden culture.

Sow in shallow pots in rich light soil. Cover the seed lightly with earth and keep the plants in an even moist temperature. Transplant to the open ground in bed or border as soon as danger of frost is over.

FINEST HYBRIDS, MIXED — Extra choice. Pkt., 10c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

Very desirable, easily grown, old fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent clumps. Sow the seed, which is of rather slow germination, in open ground early in spring in any rich, well drained garden soil. Pkt., 10c.



SHASTA DAISY

HYBRIDA, GIANT MIXED—Flowers white and in shades of pink, rose and maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

CYCLAMEN

Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted pot plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers for indoor or spring blooming in greenhouse or window garden. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes and trained properly, there is no climber more handsome.

SCARLET—A very deep, rich shade. Packet, 10c; ounce, 85c.

WHITE—Clear paper white. Packet, 10c; ounce, 85c.

MIXED—The two colors above. Packet, 10c; ounce, 75c.

DAHLIA

Very easily grown from the seed, and blooms the first season. The earlier they are started, the better, which can be done nicely in a box in sunny window or greenhouse. **DOUBLE MIXED**—In all colors. Pkt., 10c; ounce, \$1.50.

SHASTA DAISY

Charming little plants for edgings and borders, also used for low beds and rock work. The flowers of the improved varieties we offer are borne above the low cluster of leaves on stiff flower stalks, making them suitable for bouquets. With careful cultivation nearly seventy-five per cent are double.

For best results sow seed in hotbed and when plants are large enough transplant to a rich soil in a cool and partially shaded situation, setting the plants six inches apart. If plants are started early indoors they will flower the same season, but bloom more abundantly in the spring if sown in autumn and the plants wintered over in cold frames; or can be set out in the open border and protected with mulching. Half hardy perennial; about six inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

DOUBLE ROSE—Finest strain; flowers are double, rose colored. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

DOUBLE WHITE—Very double, clear white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

DOUBLE MIXED—Shades of rose and white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.



EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

COSMOS

A hardy and rapid growing annual, forming bush-like plants with feathery green foliage four to six feet high, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. They are gracefully poised on long stems and very useful for decorative purposes.

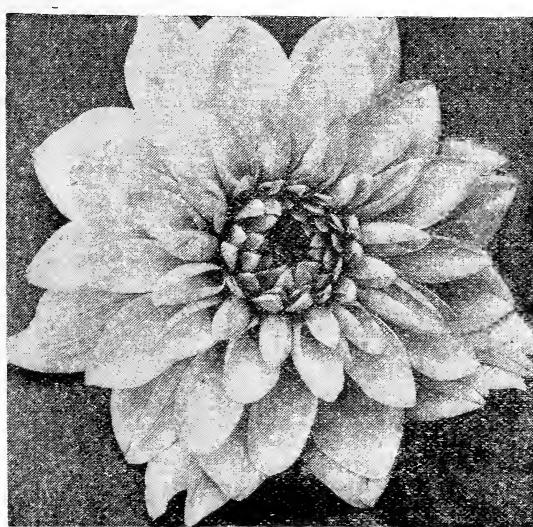
Sow outdoors early in spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with one-fourth to one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about two feet apart and when the young plants are well up thin from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row.

EARLY FLOWERING DAWN—Flowers are white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED—Includes white, bright red and rose colored flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

HYBRIDA, GIANT WHITE—Packet. 10c; oz., 85c.

HYBRIDA, GIANT PINK—Pkt., 10c; oz., 85 cents.



DAHLIA

DATURA

Large branching plants, producing very large, handsome, double or single, trumpet shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Excellent for late summer and autumn flowering.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming, sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

WRIGHTI—Pure white at the center, shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. In warm latitudes can be continued as a perennial. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

Quick growing, very free flowering annual, producing erect spikes of beautiful flowers of various colors. Sow in early spring, thinly, in shallow drills. Thin out after well up, to 10 to 12 inches apart. This makes a pleasing display and is very satisfactory.

CHLORANTHA, FL. PL. (HUMILIS FLAVA)—Large, usually double yellow, richly scented. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

DELPHINIUM, DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—Of rather dwarf growth, 10 to 11 inches high. The branching spikes are thickly set with double flowers of many distinct colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DELPHINIUM, TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Grow two feet in height. The tall, rock-like spikes are profusely covered with full double flowers of various colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

MIXED—The above varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

DIANTHUS OR GARDEN PINK

A magnificent genus of plants, annuals and perennials, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The Chinese and Japanese varieties bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Many of the flowers have fringed edges. The coloring of all is beautiful, varied and unique. Pinks are flowers for everybody; they will thrive almost everywhere, and they remain in bloom a length of time.

ROYAL PINKS—These very large, single flowers afford a wide range of color. Petals deeply cut and fringed and flowers in splendid shades from blood-red to carmine pink, even white. Plants dwarf and very free flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

SINGLE MIXED—A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Plants dwarf; very free flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

DOUBLE BRILLIANT MAROON—A beautiful variety, easily cultivated; rich, deep red flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE DARK PURPLE—An attractive and particularly useful color in pinks. The flowers are double, of large size, fine form and are suitable for cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE DIADEM MIXED (HEDDEWIG'S)—Very regular, double and all tints from crimson purple to deep black purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE JAPAN MIXED (CHINENSIS INCINCIATUS)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Packet, 10c; oz., 85c.



CALIFORNIA POPPY

used in parks and cemeteries for carpet bedding. Seeds are very small. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

The state flower of California. A genus of the Poppy family, fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation, as it blooms almost continually throughout the season. Hardy annuals; height, one foot.

MIXED COLORS—White, yellow and orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

EVERLASTINGS

A group of annual plants whose flowers are cut when nearly at full bloom. Will grow in any common garden soil years thereafter. They will thrive in any sunny garden; need good soil.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—A single packet will give in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlasting Flowers. Pkt., 10c.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain)

Hardy annual, growing about two feet high. Useful in shrubbery borders.

VARIEGATA—Leaves veined and margined with white. Pkt., 10c.

DUSTY MILLER—Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height, 1½ feet. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Desirable bedding plants and excellent for cutting. Flowers are of brilliant and showy color. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUMS

These popular plants are most easily raised from seed, and if started early will produce flowering plants the first summer. Start in the house and transplant to the garden as soon as the weather is warm. Pkt., 10c.

GILIA

Free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, blue, lilac and rose color, suitable for beds, rock-work and edgings. Sow seed in open ground.

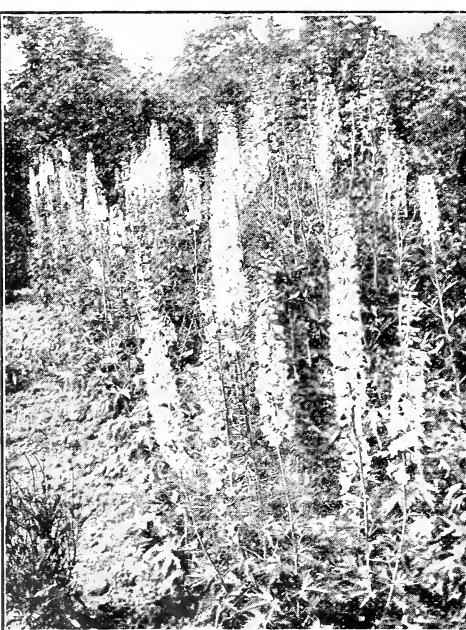
MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS (Ornamental)

A climber; quick-growing vines, excellent for covering arbors, walls and waste places. Gourds grow in very curious shapes and are used for house ornaments.

CALABASH or PIPE GOURD—Pkt., 10c. **DISH CLOTH**—Like a sponge. Pkt., 10c.

DIPPER—Always useful. Pkt., 10c. **NEST EGG**—May be used as such. Pkt., 10c.



DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR



DIANTHUS OR GARDEN PINK

DOUBLE CHINA MIXED (CHINENSIS)—White and dark crimson, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double pinks unsurpassed in variety of brilliant coloring and marking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

SNOWDRIFT—Clear white, double and fully as large as the popular Marguerite Carnation; desirable for cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Hardy perennial plants, useful as the background of the shrubbery border. They attain a height of 2 to 3 feet. Rich, loamy soil and partial shade suit them best.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

DOLIOHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

A showy annual climber, grows luxuriantly about 10 feet high, branching out well from the bottom, and is clothed with dense foliage; insect proof, and forms excellent screens as well as being exceedingly ornamental. The sweet pea-like blossoms are borne in long, wistaria-like clusters, often a foot in length, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens)

Four inches. The rosette-like plants are largely used in parks and cemeteries for carpet bedding. Seeds are very small. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

The state flower of California. A genus of the Poppy family, fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation, as it blooms almost continually throughout the season. Hardy annuals; height, one foot.

MIXED COLORS—White, yellow and orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

EVERLASTINGS

A group of annual plants whose flowers are cut when nearly at full bloom. Will grow in any common garden soil years thereafter. They will thrive in any sunny garden; need good soil.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—A single packet will give in abundance a great variety of the most attractive Everlasting Flowers. Pkt., 10c.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain)

Hardy annual, growing about two feet high. Useful in shrubbery borders.

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DUSTY MILLER—Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height, 1½ feet. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA

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GERANIUMS

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GILIA

Free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, blue, lilac and rose color, suitable for beds, rock-work and edgings. Sow seed in open ground.

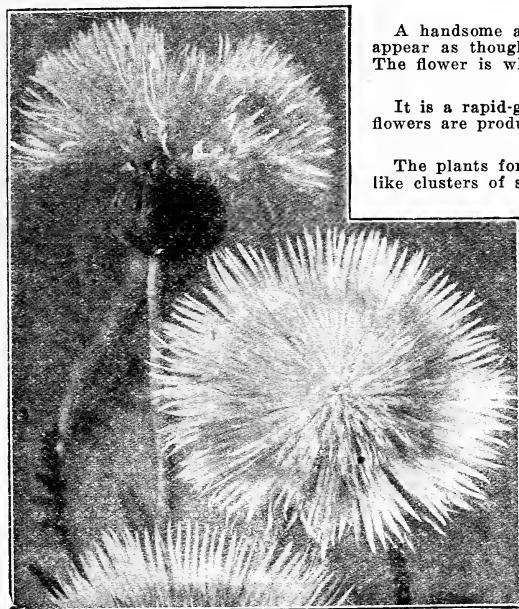
MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS (Ornamental)

A climber; quick-growing vines, excellent for covering arbors, walls and waste places. Gourds grow in very curious shapes and are used for house ornaments.

CALABASH or PIPE GOURD—Pkt., 10c. **DISH CLOTH**—Like a sponge. Pkt., 10c.

DIPPER—Always useful. Pkt., 10c. **NEST EGG**—May be used as such. Pkt., 10c.



IMPROVED SWEET SULTAN

Ornamental Gourds — (Continued)

SUGAR TROUGH—For buckets. Pkt., 5 cents.

GOURDS—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HERCULE'S CLUB—Sometimes grows three feet long. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive almost in any well prepared ground. Make handsome specimens dried.

ELEGANS LARGE FLOWERING PURE WHITE—An improved large flowered strain, superior to the common Elegans, not only in size of flower, but also in color. A very charming sort for combining in bouquets with sweet peas or other cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

ELEGANS MIXED—Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high. Pkt., 10c.

JOB'S TEARS

Grass-like hardy annual, producing large shiny seeds used for many purposes. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Sown early, blooms same season; 2 feet. Excellent for bedding; very fragrant; fine for cutting.

MAMMOTH FLOWERED—This strain gives flowers almost twice the size of others. Colors from almost white to deep dark purple. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE—Fine mixture of colors. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea Rosea)

Sow seed in June or July in open ground and in the autumn, when plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position two to three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. All double varieties are hardy annuals; five feet high.

EARLY FLOWERING—Blooms readily as an annual the first year from seed sown in spring. A wide range of colors in large single or semi-double flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

FINEST MIXED—Double perfect.

DOUBLE SALMON—Rich salmon color, suffused with pink.

DOUBLE BLOOD RED.

DOUBLE DEEP ROSE.

DOUBLE LEMON-YELLOW.

DOUBLE PURE WHITE—Our special improved strain.

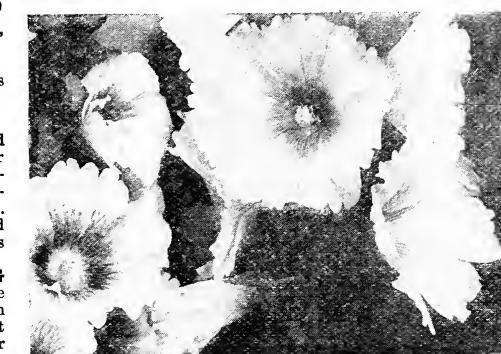
DOUBLE PINK.

DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED—All colors. Price of above. Pkt., 10c;

oz., \$2.00.

IMPERIAL SWEET SULTAN (Centurea Imperialis)

These beautiful giant-flowering "Sultans" are grand improvements over the old varieties. They produce long-stemmed, exquisite fringed blossoms three to four inches across, of graceful effect and are delightfully fragrant. The colors vary from white and yellow through reds from pinks to crimson and through blues from lilac to purple, some having centers of a different color, as violet with white centers, etc. For bouquets, vases, etc., they are exceptionally beautiful. If cut scarcely opened they will last for ten days in water. They are of strong, bushy form, 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.



EARLY FLOWERING HOLLYHOCK

ICE PLANT

A handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rockwork and vases. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. The whole plant is peculiarly brilliant in sunshine. The flower is white and pink. Packet, 10c; oz., 90c.

KUDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk)

It is a rapid-growing vine very hardy. Its foliage is very luxuriant and its rose-colored fragrant flowers are produced in large clusters. There is no climber can equal it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

LANTANA

The plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn an abundance of heliotrope-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change color. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue. **FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS**—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LOVE-IN-THE-MIST (Nigelia)

Also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. Sow seed in spring in any good garden soil, or may be sown in fall. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM (Grandiflorum-Rubrum)

SCARLET FLAX—An attractive free-flowering bedding plant with slender foliage and bearing on delicate stems clusters of glossy bright red single flowers, saucer-shaped, with black center. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA

Very popular edging or border plants, suitable also for pots or hanging baskets. Sow seed in open ground in April. Flowers shades of white and blue mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock)

The plants are large and each needs three or four feet of space each way for its best development. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, yellow or striped with these colors, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remain open all night and generally perish before noon the next day. Sow seed in open ground.

MIXED COLORS—Yellow, red, striped, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

MARIGOLD (Tegetes)

Two to three feet. Bloom continuously, all summer. They succeed best in a light soil exposed to the sun. A fine garden plant. Cut flowers show to advantage in combination with those of blue shades—Corn flower, Delphiniums, Forget-Me-Nots, etc.

DOUBLE AFRICAN VARIETIES—

The African Marigolds produce very large flowers on tall stems. Plant them in borders or among shrubbery.

EL DORADO—Imbricated; all shades of yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

LEMON QUEEN—Soft lemon yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

AFRICAN DOUBLE—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Orange-gold tints. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS—Fine for edging and bedding. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

LEGION OF HONOR—Single, golden yellow, blotched, variety crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.



MARIGOLDS

MARIGOLD —(Continued)

DWARF GOLD STRIPED—Very double. Chestnut brown, striped yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE, MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

MATRICARIA (Double Feverfew)

CAPENSIS—18 inches. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. A fine bedding or pot plant, bearing white flowers in profusion all summer. Pkt., 10 cents.

MAURANDIA—10 feet. Climbers with slender vines and neat, pretty flowers. Bloom freely in the garden all summer. Especially adapted to hanging baskets and window boxes. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata)

Twelve to eighteen inches. If successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks until August.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—Grows under favorable conditions, this variety makes spikes a foot long, and the individual flowers are not only very large but delightfully fragrant as well.

GABRIELE—Red flowers; desirable in gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A distinct color; sweet.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

BISMARCK—Red; crinkly foliage, fragrant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

GOLIATH—Rich green foliage; giant trusses of red flowers on strong stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

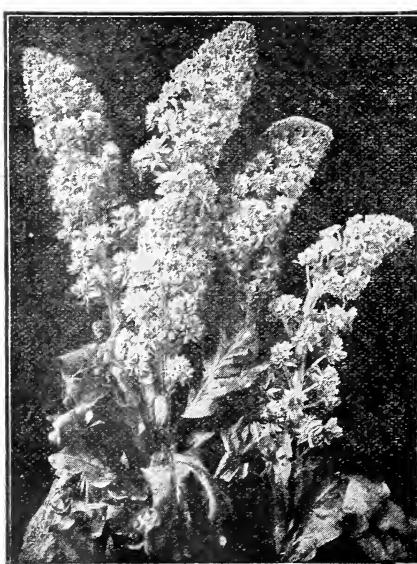
MACHET—One of the best of the family. Of dwarf habit with very large red flowers and handsome foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant)

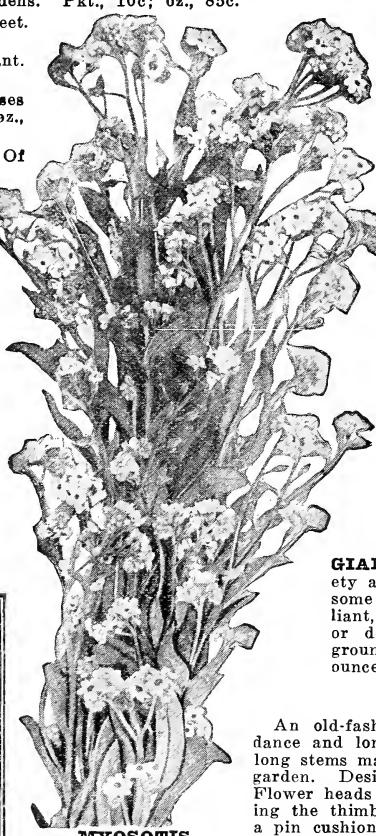
FUDICA—18 inches. Its fern-like leaves are extremely irritable, closing and drooping when touched. Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER

One of the most vigorous summer climbers and will grow under favorable conditions thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered evergreens and cloudy days with very large, white trumpet-shaped flowers, widely extended, often four inches across. Leaves large, frequently four to five inches across. The hard outer coat of the very large, light yellow seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If soil be kept moist, germ-



MIGNONETTE



MYOSOTIS

DOUBLE DARK MAROON—A beautiful and attractive variety; flowers dark maroon-shaded purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

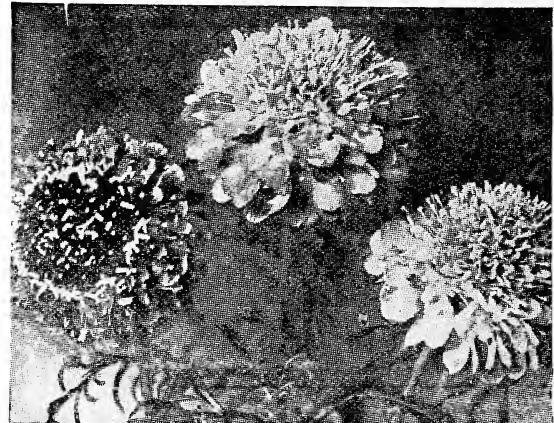
DOUBLE WHITE—Especially desirable for mixed bouquets. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE MIXED—Colors include deep and light purple, scarlet, pure white and a dark mulberry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Old-fashioned favorite and well known to all. The plants produce the delicately blue colored flowers throughout the season and late into fall. For bloom the first year sow early. Give the plants a light winter protection. The Forget-Me-Not is a great favorite in the garden and few of the delicate flowering plants can equal it for beauty. Dainty, elegant little plants with graceful flowers, mostly in shades of blue. Like Pansies and Daisies, they like cool, moist soils, and they will bloom most freely in fall and early spring.

MIXED—Many varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.



MOORNING BRIDE

ination will take place in about two weeks. After plants are up, transplant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

MORNING GLORY

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in rows where plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seed covered one-half inch; thin four to six inches apart. If very early blooming is desired, seed may be started indoors and transplanted. Give some support, such as strings or cords, to the vines as soon as they begin to run and they will often exceed ten feet in height before the season is over. Hardy annual.

BLUE—Very attractive shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

STRIPED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

MIXED—Many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c.

AURORA—Flowers decidedly larger and of heavier texture than those of the common Morning Glory; rich, deep blue shading to a white or rose-colored throat, or an exceedingly rich, deep carmine. Very free blooming. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

GIANT JAPANESE MIXED—The flowers of this variety are of largest size, often three inches or more across; some are brilliant red or rich blue, others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white, some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white or lemon yellow ground, others are clouded with blue and red. Pkt., 10c; ounce, 75c.

MOORNING BRIDE

An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Flower heads about two inches across; flowerets double, surrounding the thimble-shaped cone, and giving a fancied resemblance to a pin cushion.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hotbed early in spring and transplant one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high.

NASTURTIUMS

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the *Tropaeolum*, with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers, having long spurs and brilliant colored petals. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Much used for window boxes. If the black aphid appears spray the foliage vigorously with water.

Seed is usually sown outdoors, as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, preferably, well drained and moderately rich, should be used, and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming. If the soil is very rich the plants give a large amount of foliage, but few flowers. For early blooming, start indoors and transplant to the open ground after danger of frost is over.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

MIXED TALL NASTURTIUMS—There is no flower of which you need seed in larger quantities for liberal planting than Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. For the low price this mixture is very choice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TALL FRENCH CHAMELEON—This variety produces blossoms of many distinct colorings upon the same plant. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

DARK CRIMSON—Splendid variety; fine foliage. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

JUNIPER—Giant-flowered. Color a deep, very clear, golden yellow; of the strongest growth; profuse bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TALL KING THEODORE—Deep crimson-maroon, so velvety that it is almost black; has dark foliage. One of the best sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TALL PEARL—Nearly white; for contrast. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

REGELIANUM—Deep purplish violet. Very pretty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SCARLET—Bright, good foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Tucker's Splendid Mixture of Finest Dwarf Nasturtiums

This is our best mixture of the dwarf varieties. It is composed exclusively of the most elegant, large-flowered sorts, and the brilliantly colored flowers range through every shade and tint known in this favorite annual. This seed will produce a bed or border gorgeous beyond description. Finest mixed. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties

GOLDEN KING—Fine yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

DWARF CHAMELEON—Of brilliant shades and diversified markings; some self-colored, others splashed and mottled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

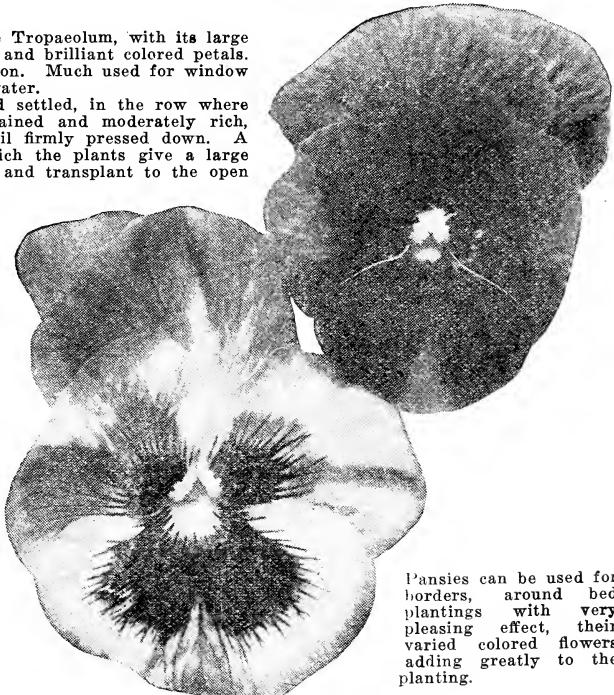
EMPEROR OF INDIA—A very compact-growing sort, having purplish green leaves; flowers fiery crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Growing darkest scarlet flowers. Foliage very dark green. A most rich and brilliant variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

NICOTANIA

Handsome bedding plants of the tobacco family, valuable for long and free blooming. The flowers are silver-shaped, with long tubular corollas.

Sow outdoors when ground is warm and dry or for early blooming start in boxes indoors early in spring and transplant to open



Pansies can be used for borders, around bed plantings with very pleasing effect, their varied colored flowers adding greatly to the planting.

TUCKER'S CHOICE PANSIES

ground after danger of frost is past. Cover the fine seed one-eighth inch deep. Half hardy annuals; about three feet high.

AFFINIS—Flowers large, white and fully expanded only in evening or cloudy days. Very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

OXALIS

Very pretty, spreading herbaceous plants with clover-like leaves and richly colored blossoms. They are especially desirable for house culture as hanging basket or window plants and are cultivated also in borders and rockeries.

Sow seed in gentle heat in early spring and when well started transplant where they are desired to flower. The plants thrive well in a mixture of loam and sand. They require an abundance of water during the growing season and should have plenty of sunlight. Half hardy perennial; six to nine inches high.

ROSEA—Rose colored or light purple flowers, star-shaped, borne in large clusters on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

SANDERAE, MIXED—Flowers white, carmine-rose, or violet, a little smaller than *Affinis* and unlike it, in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous. Pkt., 10c.

PANSIES—TUCKER'S IMPERIAL

Sow seed in shallow boxes in the house, or preferably in cold frame, where one is available, will produce fine flowers in summer and all through the fall. If the seed is sown in spring outdoors in a partially shaded location, the seedlings will bloom in autumn.

Pansies thrive best in cool, moist soil, which should be enriched by well-decayed manure or ground bone meal. The flowers will be larger and possess greater substance in their petals. Where extra large blooms are desired, pinch off all but one or two to the plant.

TUCKER'S CHOICE—These pansies are noted for their almost endless variations, which include striped, blotched, bordered, veined and marbled combinations in every possible color and shade. The plants are of compact growth and flower most profusely and continuously all summer. Pkt., 10c; 6 for 50c; oz., \$1.00.

TUCKER'S IMPERIAL MIXTURES—This magnificent mixture of mammoth-flowering pansies the blossoms are borne on long stems well above the foliage and distinguished for their gorgeous and varied colorings and beautiful markings of fine substance, velvety texture, perfect form, giant size, frequently measuring three inches in diameter. The colorings are wonderfully rich and varied; every shade and tint of rose, canary-yellow, black, white, cream, lavender, garnet, sky-blue and orange are produced in endless variation. Fancy mixture. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$2.00.

TUCKER'S MAMMOTH PANSIES—All our strains are from the most noted seed stocks in the world, and we know they cannot fail to give the most unbounded satisfaction to amateur and professional growers alike. Sow in the house, hotbed or greenhouse; or as soon as the weather permits the seed may be sown directly in the garden beds. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00.



ASSORTED
NASTURTIUMS



DRUMMONDI PHLOX

PETUNIAS

Hardy annuals of the easiest culture. Heat, rain and drought do not affect them. From early summer until late fall the plants are covered with flowers. The named varieties are desirable for pot culture. It is advisable to sow the seeds indoors, covering very lightly, and later transplant to the beds or borders in May. The bedding sorts can be sown in the open ground in May and will be in bloom in a very short time.

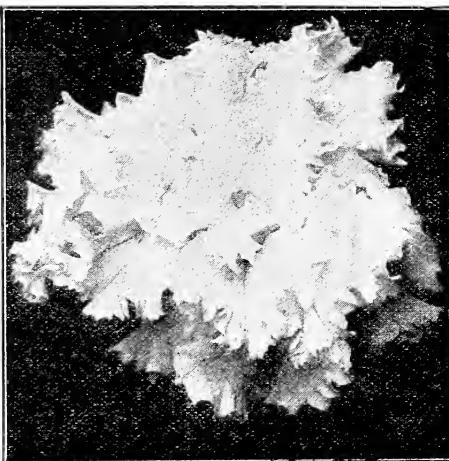
COUNTESS OF ELLESMORE—Flowers single, deep rose, with throat, very small. A good bedder. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

NYCTAGINIFLORA — Flowers white, fragrant. Good white bedding variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

FINEST STRIPED AND BLOTTCHED — Includes striped or fine mixed flowers in a wide range of colors. Fine bedder. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

FINE MIXED — An excellent variety of markings, including white, stripes and shades of rose, red and purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

GIANT SINGLE, FRINGED, MIXED — Immense single fringed flowers of finest shades and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.



PETUNIA

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when grown in masses of ribbon beds. The plants grow about one foot high. By pinching them back while young they become more bushy. The young plants should be set out about one foot apart. Sow in the open ground in May.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Mixed **PURE WHITE** — Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c. oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

CRIMSON — Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **DOUBLE MIXED** — Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.00.

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOXES — This is a magnificent class of these splendid annuals. The flowers are large and brilliant in colors.

BRIGHT ROSE — Pkt., 10c; **DOUBLE DARK RED** — Pkt., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$1.25. 10c; 1 oz., \$1.25.

BRILLIANT SCARLET — **DOUBLE PURE WHITE** — Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.25.

YELLOW — Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **DEEP BLOOD RED** — Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.25. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$1.25.

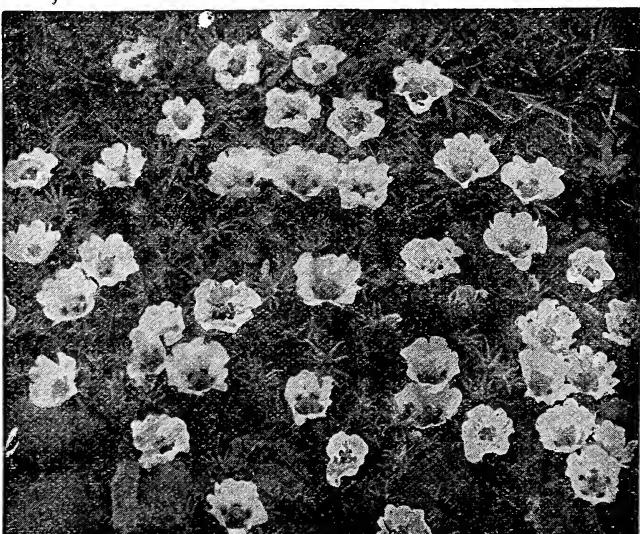
PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower)

Hardy perennials of easy culture, very rapid growth. Excellent for planting among shrubbery. Blooms all season.

MARIESI — Dwarf. Blue. Pkt., 10c.

GRANDIFLORUM — Steel blue. Pkt., 10c.

GRANDIFLORUM ALBUM — White. Pkt., 10c.



CHINESE BELL FLOWER

POPPY

Well-known plants which will endure considerable hardship and thrive on sandy soil. For permanent beds these flowering hardy Poppies stand unrivaled; the flowers average six inches across, and are grand when in bloom, the plants are robust growers three to four feet high. They do not bloom the first year from seed, but will last for years improving continually.

Annual Poppies

SINGLE POPPIES — Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

KING EDWARD — Scarlet with black blotch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

ADMIRAL — White flowers with broad scarlet band. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

SINGLE RED — Pkt., 10c.

GLAUCUM (TULIP POPPY) — Mixed dwarf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

SHIRLEY — Delicate colors, in great variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

CARDINAL — Red double. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85 cents.

WHITE SWAN — Double white; fringed Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

PEONY-FLOWERED — Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

CARNATION-FLOWERED — Mixed Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

PRIMROSE

Desirable plants for growing indoors, being in almost constant bloom all winter and if transferred to the border will bloom early all summer. Though perennials, new plants will flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cents.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)

One of the neatest and best of hardy annuals. Speciably adapted for dry light soils, and particularly for sowing on surface of beds of spring-blooming balls such as Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Sow on open ground in May in a sunny situation.

DOUBLE — Splendid mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

SINGLE MIXED — Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

SINGLE ROSE — Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

SINGLE WHITE — Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

SINGLE YELLOW — Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew)

Hardy perennials, useful in borders. Their daisy-like flowers are fine for cutting. They come in a variety of colors and in great profusion.

HYBRIDUM (ASTER FLOWERS) — All colors, from pure white to crimson. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

One of our best ornamental-leaved annual plants, largely used for the center of beds, being splendidly effective grouped with Cannas, Caladiums and other tall plants.

RICINUS, MIXED — All the plain and fancy sorts mixed. Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS, ZANZIBARIENSIS — A fine ornamental plant. Pkt., 10c.

PASSIFLORA COERULEA

PASSION FLOWER — Ten feet. Rapid growing climber suitable for conservatories. Also for outdoor culture in the summer in the South. Rich foliage and sky-blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

PENNISETUM RUPELLIANUM

Eighteen inches, ornamental grass used for edgings of Cannas.
 Pkt., 10c.

ROCKET SWEET (*Hesperis Matronalis*)

Produces loose clusters of flowers, very fragrant during the evening and useful for cutting. Flowers cruciform, somewhat resembling the single Stock but smaller. Seed germinates in open ground if sown after danger from frost. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

ORIENTAL—The large finely formed flowers are a distinct bright orange of a very brilliant and striking shade. Pkt., 10c.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

Showy, freeblooming; fine for cutting. In bloom from September.

SICOLOR SUPERBA—Large, bright yellow, with dark spots. Pkt., 10c.

PURPUREA—Three feet. Reddish purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

FULGIDA VARIABILIS—Three feet. Orange yellow. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Among the most brilliant colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are fiery red, crimson or blue, containing in flower a long time. The densely filled flower spikes are often eight to ten inches long and include thirty or more tube-like flowers, one to two inches in length.

Start early in house and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart; or seed can be sown outdoors after danger from frost is past. Tender perennial, but blooms the first season; height one and one-half to three feet.

SPLENDENS—Sold also as "Splendens Bonfire." The large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in striking contrast with the rich, dark green background or dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as it is more vigorous than the dwarf varieties. One of the most distinct and effective bedding plants. Two and one-half to three feet high. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$3.00.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff or almost black, beautifully marbled and penciled.

For early blooming seed may be started indoors as early as the middle of March and the young plants set out in the garden one foot apart, or seed may be sown outdoors after settled warm weather. Useful for cutting. Blooms from August to October.

Half hardy annual; about two feet high.

FINE MIXED—Hybrids. Easily grown, large long stemmed flowers, in many beautiful shades and markings. Pkt., 10c.



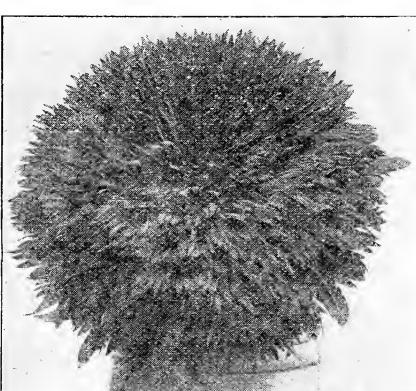
SALVIA (FLOWERING SAGE)



SCHIZANTHUS (BUTTERFLY BUSH)

SCARLET RUNNER

A great favorite as an ornamental climber. Bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Pkt., 10c.



DOUBLE SUNFLOWER

Planted in spring it makes a fine pot plant for fall and winter. The seed germinates very slowly. The process may be hastened somewhat by soaking the seeds in hot water for ten hours before planting, but even then it is often six to eight weeks before the plants make their appearance. Tender perennial climber, ten feet high. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*)

This well-known border and bedding plant of long blooming season is now one of the best perennials suitable for flowering as an annual. The long, showy spikes of curiously shaped tubular flowers with irregular spreading lobes and finely marked throats are fragrant, as well as brilliant colored. They are very desirable for cutting.

FINE MIXED—Includes all of the best colors. Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (*Gilliflower*)

Stocks are hardy annual indispensable in every garden. They are both summer and winter-blooming varieties. For either bedding or pot culture they are desirable. Average height of plants, 1½ feet. Stocks last a long time in bloom, are beautiful, fragrant and satisfactory.

DWARF GERMAN, TEN WEEKS

LIGHT BLUE—Package, 10c.

CRIMSON—Package 10c.

CANARY—Package 10c.

MIXED—Package 10c.

PURPLE—Package 10c.

BLOOD RED—Package 10c.

PURE WHITE—Package 10c.

ROSE—Package 10c.

GIANT PERFECTION

Useful for outdoor bedding as well as for pots or cut-flowers. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers. Height, 18 in.

PINK—Package 15c.

LIGHT BLUE—Package 15c.

LAVENDER—Package 10c.

MIXED—Package 10c.

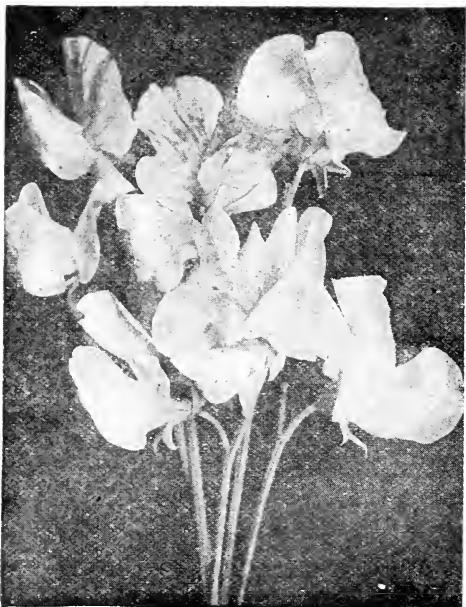
PRINCESS ALICE—White. Package, 10c.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*)

A well-known family of hardy annual, very showy plants, large flowers. **NEW MINIATURE**—Beautiful new hybrids; small single flowers in great abundance; colors creamy white, lemon and orange. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

GLOBE OF GOLD—Double yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

LARGE RUSSIAN—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.



TUCKMO SPENCER WHITE

TUCKMO SUPERB SPENCER MIXED

This mixture contains the large and superb varieties of the most beautiful types of Spencer Sweet Peas, blended in the proper proportions which gives it the most desirable range of colors and the finest forms. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SPENCER PINK

This beautiful Pink was one of the first varieties introduced of the Spencer types. Flowers of waved petals and its soft pink color makes it one of the most attractive and admired sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SPENCER RED

A very brilliant Red, large flowers and exceedingly showy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SPENCER WHITE

A splendid pure white and early flowering variety. The blossoms are large and borne in profusion on long stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SPENCER LAVENDER

The flowers are very large and nicely waved, borne on long stems in profusion. The beautiful waved petals and their soft lavender color makes it one of the most attractive and admired by all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SPENCER MAROON

A beautiful deep pure maroon, large size and graceful flowers, nicely waved, borne in profusion on long stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SPENCER PURPLE

Rich royal color. The colors deepen as the flower ages, which is very desirable as a pure variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SPENCER SALMON AND ORANGE

The color a delicate shade of salmon, a blending of orange over a creamy background. The flowers are of a superb form and size with unusually long stems. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SPENCER BLUE

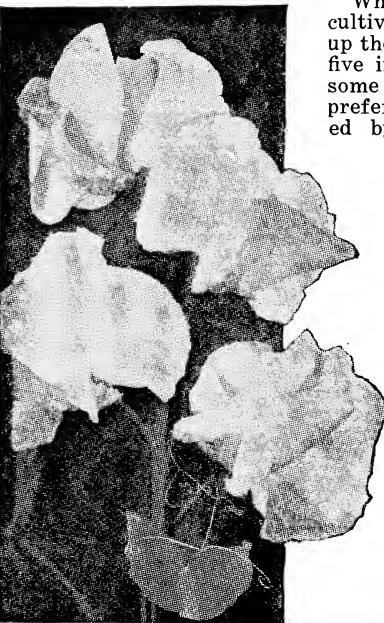
Deep azure blue, large well waved flowers with long stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TUCKMO SWEET PEAS

Culture—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun; remove this as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high cultivate, and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results.

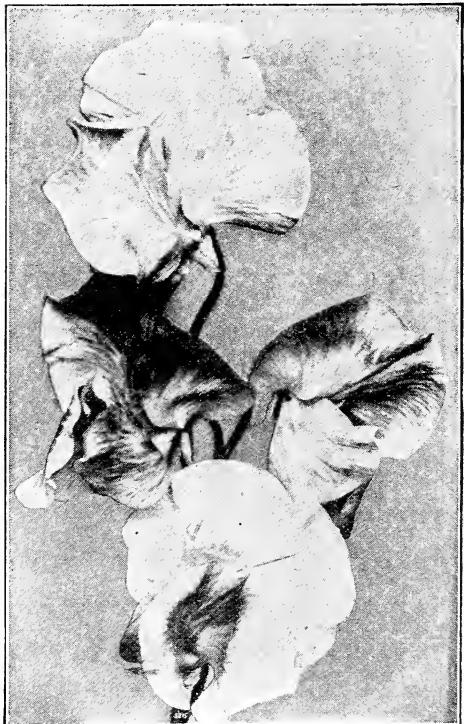
The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants with satisfactory results.



TUCKMO MIXTURE OF THE ECKFORT TYPES

Without a doubt this is one of the grandest mixtures of Sweet Peas ever offered. These are mixed so as to embrace the proper proportions for the most brilliant effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Your garden will not be complete without a liberal collection of Sweet Peas and our list contains only those varieties that are the best.



SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)

One and one-half feet. For bedding, bordering or cutting this favorite is invaluable. Of vigorous growth and extremely easy culture, bearing fragrant masses of flowers. Blooms second year from seed.

GIANT-FLOWERING MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED—Popular in old-fashioned gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

TARENIA

One foot. Good both for bedding out and hanging baskets. Trumpet-shaped flowers; in bloom all summer.

FOURNIERI COMPACTA—Porcelain blue. Pkt., 10c.

FOURNIERI—Sky blue, violet. Pkt., 10c.

THUMBERGIA

Useful for window baskets, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion in summer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA

One of the best annuals for bedding purposes, also for vases and window boxes. Easily grown from seed, producing stronger, more vigorous and better plants than from cuttings. In bloom all summer. Start seed in the early spring, in the house or under glass, and transplant where they are to bloom, after three or four inches of growth has been made.

DWARF, MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c.

MAMMOTH-FLOWERED VERBENAS—Saved from finest specimens only. Each, per pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid. Striped, pink, blue, purple, scarlet, white.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

These very bushy plants with glossy green leaves produce in abundance handsome round or salver shaped single flowers, suitable either for culture in pots or boxes or for summer bedding and borders. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom in summer and autumn and may be potted for the house before frost. The plants require no trimming, are in continuous bloom from setting out until frost and are entirely free from attacks of insects. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

VIRGINIA STOCK

The plants are of more branching and decidedly more open in habit than the common stock, and are very useful for border or edging. Sow early in spring, or for early blooming sow in fall or start indoors and transplant. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up by sowing at intervals thru spring and summer. Hardy annual; about nine inches high.

RED AND WHITE MIXED—Clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers. Pkt., 10c.

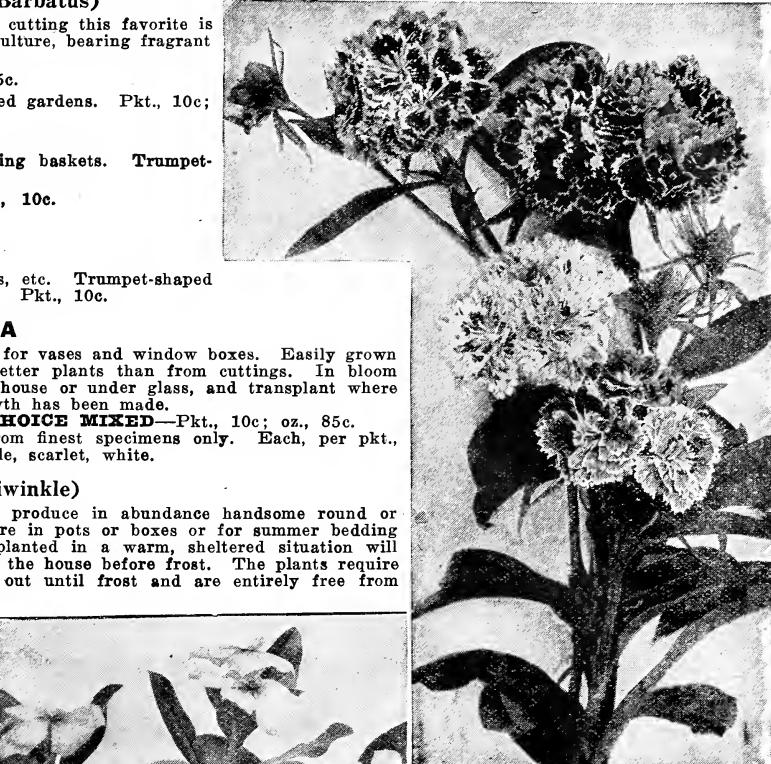
VIOLETS

Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance, popular with every one. Sow seed in March or April in beds and transplant. Mixed colors. Sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

WALL FLOWER

The long, fragrant terminal spikes are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow seeds early in hotbed and while plants are small set them out into pots and sink in earth.

DOUBLE MIXED—Deliciously fragrant, perfect-



SWEET WILLIAM

ly double and combine many shades of color, the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER

This is a useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. To cover or to screen an unsightly building there is perhaps no annual climber better adapted for the purpose. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A mixture of many varieties of beautiful, easy-growing flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season, and is especially suited for those who wish only a few seeds each of the leading varieties, or a much more extensive collection



VINCA (PERIWINKLE)

than their means will permit. In no other manner can so many seeds be obtained for such a small cost. Large pkt., 10c.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS

One of the most beautiful and rapid growing of the hardy perennial climbers. When well established in good soil it will often grow fifteen to twenty feet during the season and frequently blooms both in spring and fall. The flowers are very fragrant, single pale blue, pea-shaped and are borne in long, drooping grape-like clusters, often over a foot in length. Foliage light green, pinnate. The seed should be sown in mellow loam early in the spring, or in the greenhouse or hotbed in winter, and when plants are one foot high transplant into permanent positions. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA

Sometimes called Youth and Old Age. The well-known bush-like plants of Zinnias produce a profusion of large double imbricated flowers, usually about two inches across, borne on stiff stems. They are much used for bedding and are suitable for borders and for cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE YELLOW

DOUBLE DEEP RED

DOUBLE SCARLET

DOUBLE ORANGE

DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED—Includes the above colors; a very fine mixture. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

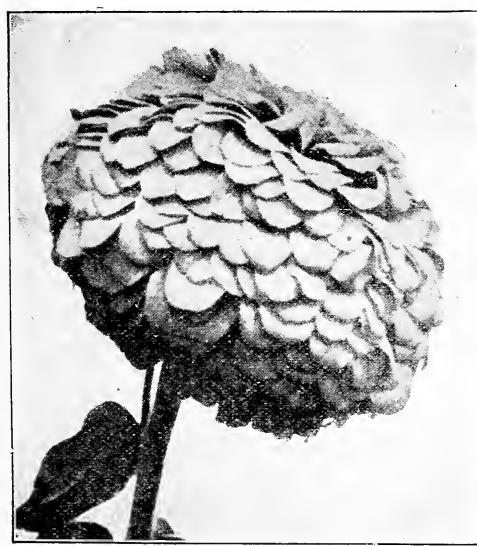
DOUBLE WHITE

DOUBLE STRIPED

DOUBLE BLACK PURPLE

DOUBLE DARK CRIMSON

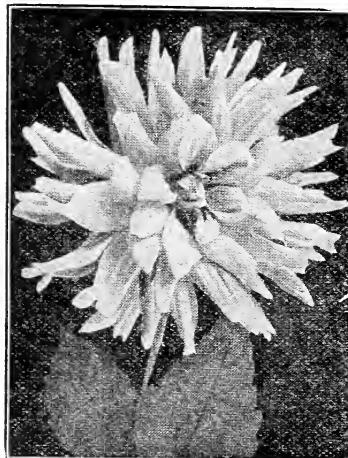
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ZINNIA

BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRING

DAHLIA



CACTUS DAHLIA

The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over. The best blooms are sometimes obtained if planting is deferred until about June 1. The soil should be deeply dug and well drained, but only moderately enriched with thoroughly rotted barnyard manure. A stiff clay should be avoided. A sunny situation is desirable as well as plenty of space and air. Place the roots horizontally, covering two or three inches deep. Give thorough cultivation and during dry weather, water once a week. Larger blossoms are usually obtained if most of the side shoots are removed. Dahlias usually do not require much fertilizer, and fresh barnyard manure especially should not be used. The plants should be placed during winter in a cool cellar, but not allowed to freeze.

CACTUS DAHLIA—Dahlias in this class have long, narrow, twisted petals of the most beautiful color, many of them blending, one color into another in the most exquisite manner possible. The flowers are perfectly

double, loosely arranged, irregular in outline and borne on good stems, well supplied with buds

White, Yellow, Purple, Pink, Variegated. Price: 50c each; dozen, \$5.

SHOW DAHLIAS—Show dahlias are a bunch of the old ball type.

Their flowers are of perfect form, round and full. The petals are cupped or quilted. The colors are mostly solid or tipped a little lighter than the ground color. Fancy dahlias are of the same form as those called show dahlias only they are striped, spotted, or otherwise variegated. Colors: Red, White, Yellow, Pink, Variegated. Price: 35c each; dozen, \$3.50.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—The massive flowers are loosely formed and present a striking appearance. The petals are broad, long and flat. The varieties offered here can be relied upon to give entire satisfaction and be a mass of colors from early August until cut down by frost.

Colors: Red, White, Yellow, Purple, Pink, Variegated. 40c each; per dozen, \$4.50.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS—A

most

uniquely distinct class of type which is very

popular.

Every collection should include

one or more of them. The flowers are dis-

tinct in color and very attractive. Colors:

Red, White, Yellow, Purple, Pink, Varie-

gated. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00.

SINGLE DAHLIAS—These have but one

row of petals, generally eight resembling

cosmos, but much larger, and are very free

flowering. Fine for cutting. Colors: Red,

White, Purple, Yellow, Pink, Variegated.

So hardy is this flower that it may be plant-

ed in almost any kind of ground, where there

is a waste space and still be assured of a

beautiful bed of brilliant colored blooms.

The foliage is thick, dark green and the

flowers are supported on stiff stems. Many

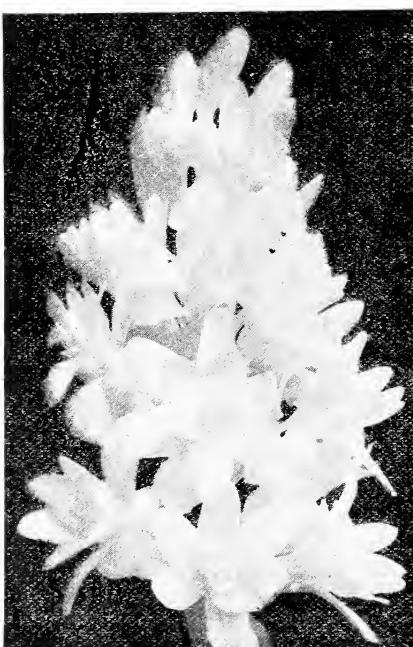
beautiful shades.

Price, 25c each; dozen, \$2.75.

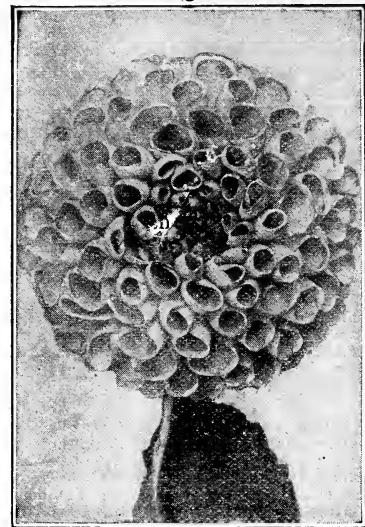
TUCKMO MIXED DAHLIAS—Our mixtures are made from selected varieties and contain many more kinds than we list. Double White, Red, Yellow, Pink, Variegated and all colors mixed. Price: 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

DIELTYRA (Bleeding Heart) *(Dicentra Spectabilis)*

A hardy perennial plant, with finely cut foliage, blooming in the spring. Flowers graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white; borne on long racemes. Each, 30c; per dozen, \$3.25.



TUBEROSE



SHOW DAHLIA

TUBEROSE

If early flowers are wanted, fill five-inch pots full of well rotted cow manure with good rich, sandy soil. Plant the bulbs in this in March or April, water moderately and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When weather has become warm, plunge the pots in the earth out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather; if they do not, the pots can be brought in and bulbs will bloom in the house.

DWARF PEARL—Its value over the common variety consists in its flowers being nearly double in size; imbricated like a rose; of dwarf habit, growing only 18 inches to two feet. The fragrance and color same as common sort. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE

Hardy climber with dark green foliage, and late in the season bearing a profusion of small white flowers of a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Produces large edible tubers, much resembling the sweet potato. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.

MADERIA

One of the handsomest little vines in existence. Easily and quickly grown, blooms continuously. Well adapted for hanging baskets, pot culture, vases or beds. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, tipped with clear golden yellow, making it most wonderfully attractive. Each, 20c; per dozen, \$1.75, postpaid.

Don't overlook our Contest Offer on another page of this catalog. A few vegetable seeds ordered at the same time with your flower seeds will put you in a position to enter this contest and participate in the prizes.

On account of the long list of the different named varieties of bulbs of the same character which we are offering and in many instances some of the varieties are very scarce, therefore under the circumstances unless otherwise instructed we will substitute the nearest colors ordered. In order that you may be more certain of obtaining the colors desired we recommend that you place your order at the earliest possible moment, while our stocks are complete.

PEONIES (Hardy Herbaceous)

Here is where the Peony has the advantage of most any other flower. Exempt from any insect pest, hardy as any plant that grows, does not need protection in the winter, comes through all right, and grows stronger and more valuable each year. There are some points that should be observed in planting. Do not plant in low, wet soil. Do not use fresh manure in planting. Any good garden soil is all right. If it is well incorporated with old manure so much the better. It is best not to have manure come in direct contact with the roots. Do not expect the best results from a Peony the first year after planting, as they have to become established before producing normal flowers. They are hardy, and admirably suited to our Southern climate, growing in all situations, and even flourishing under trees.

WHITE, RED, PINK—Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.50.

Named Varieties

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—Pure white with shade of sulphur at collar. Very large.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA—Clear pink, good size and free bloomer.

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA—Rich red.

Prices of named varieties—Each, \$1.50; per dozen, \$15.00.

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted)

The tubers which we offer are of the very best quality and with proper care will give a beautiful display early in the summer. For growing in pots or boxes in the house, plant in rich, sandy soil, give good drainage and water freely after the leaves start but do not let the soil become sour or soggy from over-watering. If it is desired to have a bed outdoors, select a shady, moist situation, making the bed rich with thoroughly rotted manure and leaf mold, if obtainable. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over. After the plants start into vigorous growth keep well watered.

PINK, SCARLET, WHITE, YELLOW,

MIXED—Each, 30c; dozen, \$3.50.

GLADIOLUS

These are among the easiest and most satisfactory bulbs for everybody to grow. As decorative flowers for the garden or the adornment of interiors, they have few superiors. Start to plant the bulbs in April, continuing to do so every ten days or so for success. Set them from two to four inches deep, according to size, and about six inches apart each way. Cut the spikes when the first bloom begins to unfold. Place in water and the buds will expand beautifully and last for several days if water is changed daily. Dig the bulbs in the fall and store in a dry, cool place. The tuberous roots or bulbs will multiply from year to year.

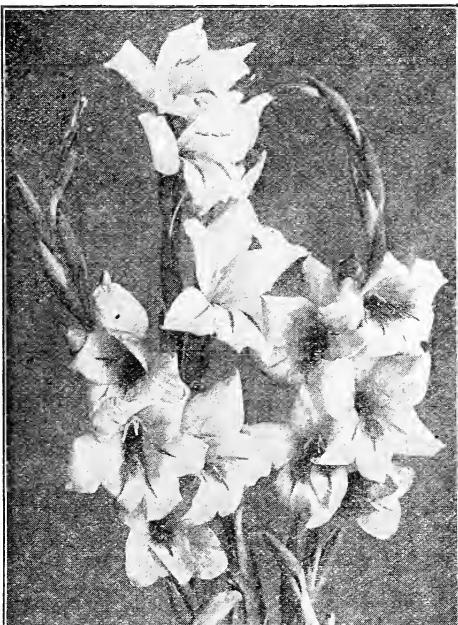
Price on named varieties, 15c each; 85c per dozen. Giant Flowering Mixed, 10c each; 60c per dozen.

Choice Named Varieties

AMERICA—The finest pink Gladiolus yet introduced, being especially valuable to florists, both for sale as a cut-flower or use in design work. An easy grower and money maker for the florist.

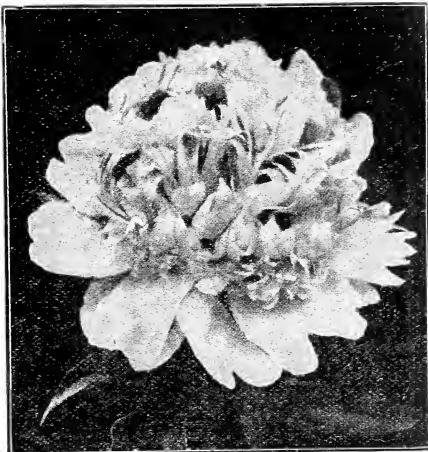
NIAGARA—Delicate cream yellow, lightly marked with rosy carmine in the throat.

SCHWABEN—A fine strong growing variety, with massive spikes of clear canary yellow; small garnet blotch in throat.



GLADIOLUS

in this class. A most graceful form; very early.



DUCHESS DE NEMOURS

BARON HULOT—Flowers dark velvety purple and of the Lemoine type.

AUGUSTA—The best "Florists" White Gladiolus. Should be planted liberally by all. Strong, healthy, long spikes of flowers, color being pure white with blue anthers. Healthy bulbs.

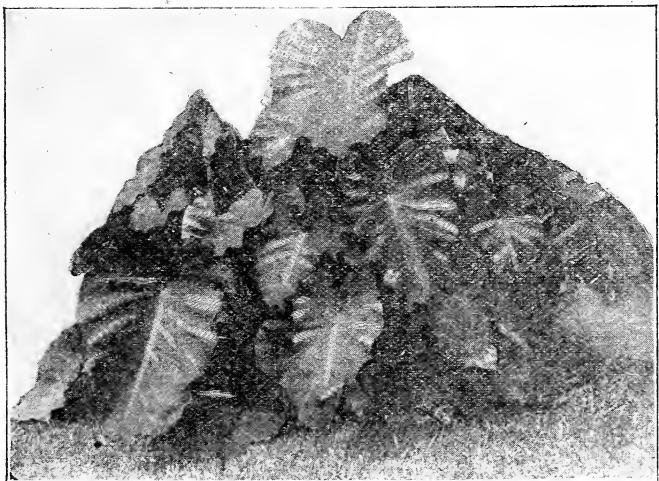
CHICAGO WHITE—The flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. They are borne on tall straight stems and from 5 to 7 flowers are open at one time. It is one of the earliest varieties to bloom, hence valuable as a cut-flower sort, either for forcing or outdoor planting.

HALLEY—This is one of the earliest of Gladioli. Delicate salmon pink, a pale ground showing at the throat, which is marked with small red stripes.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Color is a bright "Flamingo" pink, strikingly attractive. Strong, robust grower and one of the best florists sorts ever introduced.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—The color is a delicately flushed salmon pink. The blooms are wide open and are arranged individually on slender but wiry stems. Each flower is strikingly marked with rich maroon blotch on the three lower petals.

PRIMULINUS "SUNBEAM"—One of the first varieties of Primulinus blood in America to receive a name. Our introduction of 1914. Its strong growth and clear yellow color mark it for a leader



CALADIUM

CALADIUM

Known also as Elephant's Ear. This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the north. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves three to four feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high. The soil best suited to Caladiums is a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf mold, peat, and well rotted cow or sheep manure in equal parts, with a sprinkling of sand added. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about three inches deep; or for largest growth start early, indoors in pots and set out when the weather is warm and settled. But little water must be given to the roots till active growth commences when, as the plants develop, they require an abundance. Humidity and warmth are necessary for their best development.

FIRST SIZE BULBS—Nine inches and over in circumference. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

SECOND SIZE BULBS—Seven to nine inches in circumference. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

THIRD SIZE BULBS—Under seven inches in circumference. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

AMARYLLIS

Most of those we list are suitable for house, conservatory and garden. Halli is an outdoor, hardy sort. For pot culture Amaryllis require a well-drained, turf, sandy soil and a growing and resting season.

ATAMASCO ALBA (White Fairy Lily)—Plant three or four bulbs to a five-inch pot. For the garden culture set out in spring and lift in autumn like Gladiolus. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

FORMOSSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily)—Rich, deep-velvety crimson flowers which usually appear in advance of leaves. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; dozen, \$1.25.

ATAMASCO ROSEA (Fairy Lily)—In bloom all summer. Fine for edging. Rose pink flowers. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25.

HALLI (*Lycoris squamigera*)—A hardy variety, suitable for shrubbery borders. The green leaves produced in early spring disappear in June; in August the resy-lilac flowers appear. Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

JOHNSONI (Barbadoes Spice Lily)—Large trumpet-shaped flowers, with a white stripe through each petal. Large, selected bulbs, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

GLORIOUS CANNAS

A fine foliage plant. A rapid grower, producing large trusses of beautiful flowers from early summer to late in the autumn. Prices, 20c each; dozen, \$2.00, postpaid.

BUTTER CUP—Beautiful clear yellow flower.

GOLDBIRD—4½ ft. Bright yellow flowers, good size and shape.

GUSTAVE GOMPPER—3½ to 4 ft. Flowers of great size and substance; fine golden yellow, lower petals being slightly splashed with red. Erect stems and large flower spikes.

LOUISIANA—6 ft. Very large, beautiful, vivid scarlet orchid-like flowers, often measuring 5 to 6 in. across. Foliage a glossy green.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD—4 ft. Green foliage. Flowers salmon pink, of large size on finely shaped flower heads.

MAROS—3 ft. Free bloomer, white flowers.

DAVID HARUM—3½ ft. Dark bronze foliage. Strong grower and one of the freest blooming Cannas we have ever seen.

EUREKA—4 ft. The best white for massing, a robust grower making sturdy, shapely plants.

HUNGARIA—Very compact, almost dwarf and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves blu-

TRITOMA (PFITZERI)—An improved variety of the plant sometimes called Red Hot Poker. The handsome flowers are produced in large spikes of rich orange-red tinted flower tubes. Plant two feet apart. Tritomas are hardy south of Cincinnati, when well covered in winter. In the north, dig up the plants in November, place in boxes with dry earth and store in a cellar. In spring place in a warm sheltered, well-drained spot, preferably with a background of shrubbery. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.

TRITOMA

Bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground; the earlier the better. Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with well rotted cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from three to five inches deep according to size. During the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will afford a slight protection to the bulbs and also materially enrich the soil. In the spring the manure may be removed or dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years. To produce extra fine specimens, plant bulbs in pots early in spring and grow them in the house or under glass.

AURATUM (GOLD-BANDED LILY OF JAPAN)—This favorite garden Lily is one of the grandest plants in cultivation, has a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Height outdoors, in the open, usually three to five feet. Each, 50c; dozen, \$4.00.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (ROSEUM)—The Speciosum or Lancifolium are among the most charming and brilliantly beautiful of the Japanese Lilies. The six broad, white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. Height two to four feet. Each, 40c; \$3.50 per dozen.

TRIGINUM SPLENDENS (IMPROVED SINGLE TIGER LILY)—This is of most striking appearance with very large, nodding flowers of excellent form; color orange-salmon with dark spots. 40c each; dozen, \$3.50.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—A well-known and universally admired spring flowering plant, bearing bell-shaped, freely producing and powerfully fragrant flowers. To grow in open ground select a partly shaded, rather moist situation. By express (only) clumps, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Has pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal; of great substance, very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. Height of plants in the open usually 2 to 4 ft. 40c each; per dozen, \$8.50.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily)—This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing immense clusters of very large double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange-red spotted with black. 40c each; dozen, \$3.50.



TRITOMA

ROSES

All our roses are two-year-old field grown, and have bloomed in the nursery one season. Do not confuse our plants grown in open air with small greenhouse stock. A Rose does not bloom on old wood; hence the stronger growth of new wood each year, the more blooms you will get. After planting each branch should be cut back, leaving the plant with two or three branches, each with four to six eyes or buds. All roses should be cut back except climbers and these require very little pruning. The best time for the pruning process is in January or February just before the sap begins to start.

In order to grow our roses successfully an open spot should be selected, where they will get plenty of light. If the soil is poor, remove it to the depth of a foot or eighteen inches, and replace it with a mixture made of three parts loamy soil and one part manure—thoroughly mixed. If the soil is good a little manure well worked in will prove of benefit. The fall is probably the better time to plant hybrid roses; they should be set deep, and a covering given them of autumn leaves to the depth of six inches to a foot. A few evergreen boughs will hold these in place. In the spring the leaves will be considerably beaten down with rain and snow; dig them into the ground and cut back the roses, and with the new growth you will have a magnificent display.

All Varieties Can Be Included in Assortments

WHITE ROSES

Price: 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

BESSIE BROWN—Of a distinct type in shape and color. Marvelously beautiful. Erect stems, full deep bloom with enormous petals. White, flushed with pink, growing deeper toward center.

SNOW QUEEN (Frau Karl Druschki)—Is hardy everywhere. A vigorous grower with bright green leaves; long buds; magnificent snow-white flowers with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named, and is one of the best white roses.

KAI SERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Pure white without a trace of pink. Splendid large buds and superb, full, double blooms. A steady grower and steady bloomer.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Very large and beautifully formed in bud and bloom. Pure waxy-white, taking a faint pink flush out-of-doors. Vigorous and blooms abundantly.

MOSS ROSES

Price: \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.50.

CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink buds surrounded by mossy fringe and crest. Very fragrant. Strong grower.

RED MOSS—Light color. Large, full flowers and a very vigorous grower.

WHITE MOSS—Rosy-pink flowers. Is very large, full and fragrant. Good fall bloomer



LOS ANGELES

All our roses are two-year-old field grown, and have bloomed in the nursery one season. Do not confuse our plants grown in open air with small greenhouse



PAUL NEYRON

SPECIAL VARIETIES

Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—Dwarf Crimson Rambler which bears bright crimson flowers in clusters from early Spring until frost.

MARECHAL NIEL—One of the best known and most popular varieties grown in the South. Cannot be classed with or compared to any other variety; is a strong vigorous climber, covered all Summer with beautiful golden yellow flowers and buds; the most fragrant of all Roses.

CLIMBING ROSES

Price: \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.50.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Flowers of large size, good form, of rich, red color passing to crimson. Very fragrant. Good foliage and absolutely hardy.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Is a beautiful shell-pink, which holds for a long time, shading to a lovely deep rose. Is very sweetly scented, hardy and a strong grower.

EXCELSA or **RED DOROTHY PERKINS**—Intense crimson-scarlet. Double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy green foliage. Extremely vigorous and one of the handsomest of all climbers.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Everblooming Crimson Rambler)—Brilliant crimson. Flowers almost continually in brilliant clusters from early summer until frost.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—One of the most popular of the climbers. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy; flowers in rich clusters of vivid crimson.

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties)—Varying in shade from a delicately flushed white to a deep pink or reddish-crimson; in bright clusters, almost covering the handsome green foliage.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—A pure white sort from Dorothy Perkins, with which it is identical in variety and habits. A valuable addition to the hardy climbing class.

PINK ROSES

Price: \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.50.

PINK MAMAN COCHET—Rich rosy-pink, shading to silvery-rose on outer petal; exquisite in color and delightfully fragrant. Unquestionably the best of the Pine Tea Roses.

RADIANCE—Brilliant rosy-carmine shaded with rich opaline-pink tints in the open flower, which is large, full, of fine form with cupped petals; a constant bloomer and is highly satisfactory.

PAUL NEYRON—The largest of all roses. Blooms of bright, shining pink, beautiful, very double, full and finely scented.

PRESIDENT TAFT—A beautiful, shining shell-pink, in tints of distinctive color; beautiful globular-formed perfect buds and flowers in greatest profusion.

YELLOW ROSES

Price: \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.50.

MADAME BUTTERFLY—Flowers of wonderful beauty, being a harmony of light pink suffused with apricot and gold. In bud the color is a lovely shade of Indian-red with yellow at the base. The open flowers are perfect in form, clear and brilliant in color and of delicious fragrance.

LOS ANGELES—Another new variety and one of the most desirable outdoor Roses of recent introduction. Distinct in color which is a rich flaming pink, shaded golden yellow.

SUNBURST—Without a doubt the yellow est of all yellow Roses, a color range from orange-copper to the deepest golden yellow flowers on unusually large, long stems and buds are of surpassing beauty.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Deep lemon yellow, large, full flowers with high, pointed center, of perfect form, freely produced and strongly perfumed. One of the very best yellow roses offered.

ETOILE DE LYON—Golden yellow. A healthy, vigorous grower, blooming freely, early and late. Full, deep, rich flowers.

RED ROSES

Price: \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.50.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Is perfectly hardy and very valuable for bedding or mass planting. Flowers vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson sweetly fragrant and produced in great quantities.

RED RADIANCE—Clear red without a trace of other color; is a remarkable bloomer being constantly in flower from early spring until freezing weather. A strong, vigorous grower and perfectly hardy.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Still holds its place as the premier of red roses. Perfectly hardy and a strong, vigorous grower; large, shapely buds and handsome blooms of a bright, shining crimson. Very rich, brilliant, velvety and fragrant.

HADLEY—Deep, rich, velvety crimson flower, with well formed buds and long, stiff stems.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—A brilliant, clear crimson-red, with vivid cerise center. Large flowers on long, stiff stems.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

GRADE OF TREES FURNISHED—Please note that we offer only uniform grade of fruit trees—First Class, One or Two-year Olds. These are best. Always plant first class, young stock for best results.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE our trees or plants to live; we handle them with the utmost care, pack properly, and deliver to carrier in good order. Our responsibility then ceases. The risk and cost of transportation is yours.

SUBSTITUTION—Because some varieties always run short and to save time and correspondence and where we think it will best serve your interests, we reserve the right to substitute unless you instruct us not to do so. In such cases your money will be refunded on all items we cannot supply.

WHEN YOUR NURSERY STOCK ARRIVES—If your ground is ready to unpack the shipment, thoroughly soaking the roots with water and keeping them protected with damp straw, wet burlap, or other coverings until planted. If you cannot plant for three to five days, set the bales or boxes in a sheltered spot where the sun and wind cannot reach them and leave them undisturbed until ready to plant.

IF YOU CANNOT PLANT FOR FIVE DAYS OR MORE, then the trees or plants should be "heeled-in."

PEACHES Three and one-half feet and up. Price, 75c each, 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.

ARP BEAUTY—The earliest yellow fleshed peach of high quality; firm, juicy, excellent flavor; freestone.

CARMAN—Large, resembling Elberta; skin is tough, creamy white, with deep blush; flesh creamy white, tinged with red; good flavor. Good shipper. Freestone. June.

EARLY BELLE OR HILEY—A Georgia peach, supposed to be a cross between Belle of Georgia and Early Tillotson. Large; creamy white, highly colored cheek. One of the profitable commercial varieties of Georgia, and now being extensively planted.

BELLE OR GEORGIA—Very large; white skin, attractive red cheek; flesh white; the standard of excellence of all peaches in quality; prolific bearer. It is one of the best market varieties of its season.

ELBERTA—Known wherever peaches are eaten. Of Georgia origin, remarkable for its size; firm, yet low flesh and tough skin, making it one of the best shipping peaches; yellow, slightly overspread with red; fine red cheek. Freestone. Middle of July.

CHINESE CLING—Very large; yellowish white, mottled with carmine; flesh white, red at the tip; very juicy peach. Clingstone. End of July.

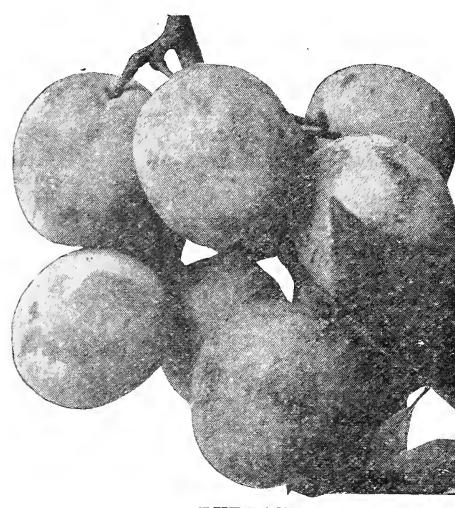
EARLY ROSE (Cling)—The fruit is roundish, red, medium to large size, ripens early and free bearer.

GREENSBORO (Semi-Cling)—Large, oblong, white with red blush.

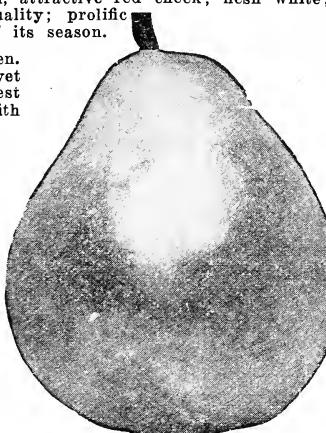
HEATH CLING (Cling)—Skin and flesh white, tinged with red; juicy and of high flavor.

INDIAN CLING OR BLOOD CLING—An old-time favorite wherever planted and grows to a large size; dark red flesh; a deep red; highly flavored.

KRUMMEL—A large, beautiful peach that always finds a fine market. Yellow flesh; rich yellow skin with dark carmine cheek; freestone, ripening last of September.



BURBANK



KIEFFER

PLUMS Four feet and up. \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.50, 100 for \$85.00.

ABUNDANCE—Color bright red overlaying a yellow background. Large, early, prolific.

RED JUNE—Large, deep red, good quality, good shipper and early.

WILD GOOSE—Large fruit of oblong shape; skin bright vermillion covered with blue bloom; richly acid. One of the oldest and best known of the native American Plums. Ripens end of June.

BURBANK—Large, clear, cherry red, very sweet.

DAMSON—Blush purple, fine for cooking; ripens in August.

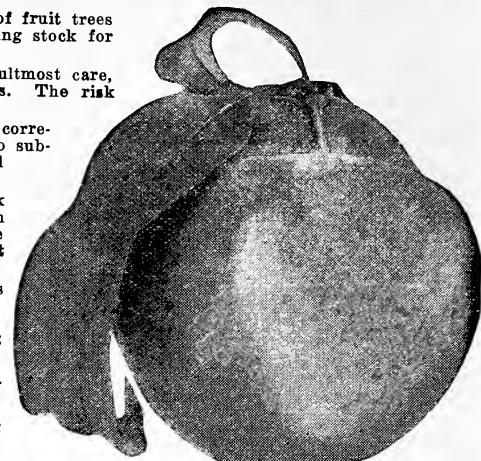
WICKSON—Purple red, firm, sweet and juicy.

FIG BUSHES About two feet. Each \$1.00; 6 for \$5.50; 12 for \$10.00.

BROWN TURKEY—Large and productive.

CELESTIAL or **CELESTE**—Light violet in color; very prolific; excellent quality.

BRUNSWICK—Fruit very large, purplish black, shading to red near stem; of good quality and extra firm flesh.



J. H. HALE

J. H. HALE—No peach has had such strong claims for superiority and productiveness as has this, which bears the name of America's greatest peach grower who discovered it. Larger than Elberta, of better flavor and quality; it ripens, in the South, a few days later and is a perfect yellow-meated freestone. Fine shipper.

PEARS Four and one-half feet and up. Price, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00; 100 for \$85.00. Plant 18 to 25 feet apart.

GARBER—Large, beautiful yellow fruit, very delicious in flavor.

KIEFFER—Golden yellow, tinged with red on one side, remarkably free from blight; ripens in September.

LE CONTE—Of good size, bell-shaped. Tree a vigorous grower and bears young. Of same general type as Garber and Kieffer but matures earlier.

SECKEL—This little pear is the standard for flavor. Yellowish russet with red cheek; juicy and melting. Tree is of slow growth and never attains great size. Ripens in August.

PINEAPPLE—Practically blight-proof; a strong vigorous grower and remarkably productive here in the South.

BARTLETT—Large, juicy, yellow and sweet. Very valuable for marketing.

DUCHESS—Very large, fine quality, good keeper.

NECTARINES Three and one-half feet and up. Each, \$1.25, 10 for \$10.00.

BOSTON—Large, yellow fruit with red cheek; quite sweet and highly flavored.

RED ROMAN—Largest size; greenish-yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellowish; pleasant and good quality.

QUINCES Three feet and up. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.

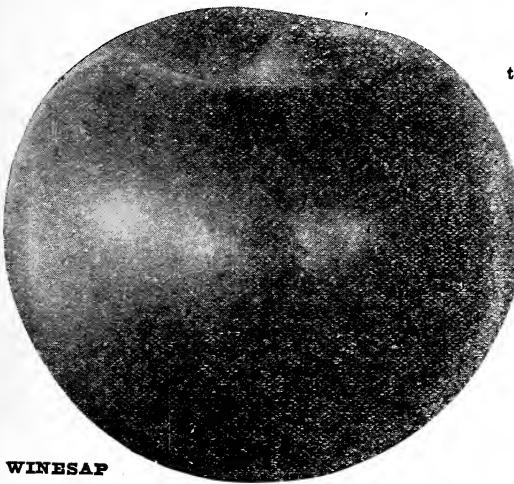
ORANGE—Large, round, golden yellow; very fine.

MEECH PROLIFIC—Very large orange yellow of great beauty and delightful flavor.

APRICOTS Three and one-half feet and up. Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$10.00.

EARLY GOLDEN—Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.

ROYAL—Pale yellow with orange cheeks. Very desirable.



WINESAP

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

Three feet and up. Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$10.

KYAKUM, TRIUMPH, TANE NASHI

CHERRIES Each, \$1.25; 6 for \$6.00, 12 for \$11.

BLACK TAARTIAN—Very large; purplish-black, heart-shaped; flesh mild and sweet and quality considered the very best for market and dessert. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower and immense bearer.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, round, of heart shape, yellow, mottled with red; flesh is sweet, juicy and delicious. Tree healthy, vigorous; great bearer. Fruit hangs well on tree. Ripens in June.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size, light red; slightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a splendid grower and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Large, round; handsome red; flesh fine flavored, sub-acid; rich. Recommended for kitchen use and is unexcelled for close market shipping.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM—A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Plum. Fruit about as large as the ordinary Cherry; very bright red; acid; valuable because of its sure, heavy cropping qualities; used principally for preserving; absolutely hardy.

EARLY RICHMOND (Sour)—Extra early; bright red, very valuable for canning. Tree extremely hardy and productive. The earliest pie Cherry available.

DEWBERRIES 15c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00. The Dewberry is very closely related to the Blackberry and combine all the good qualities of its kin with a most delicious flavor.

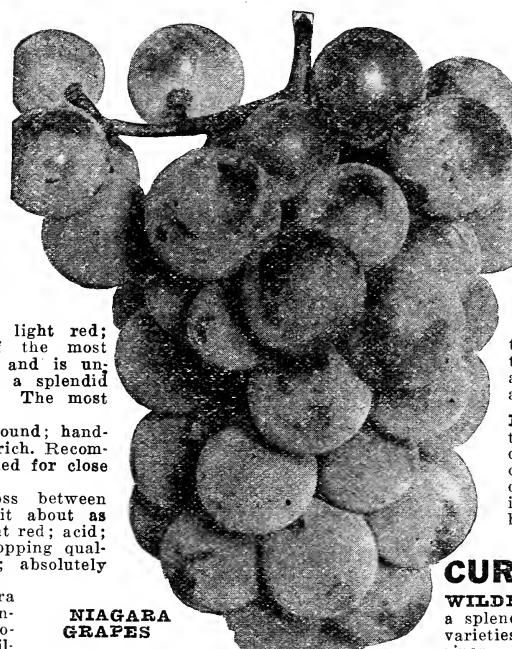
AUSTIN IMPROVED—Very delicious and productive.

LUCRETIA—The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any blackberry, and of unequalled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, of brightest glossy black color.

BLACKBERRIES The Blackberry has no equal among the small fruits for cooking and canning purposes, while the canes are hardy and require very little care. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00.

ELDORADO—Very rich, large, sparkling, black fruit.

EARLY HARVEST—Canes dwarfish. In sections subject to cold winters should be protected. Very desirable on account of its early ripening.



NIAGARA GRAPES

GRAPES Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.75; 100 for \$25.00.

CONCORD—The fine old market leader, with large luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country. Well known grape. Ripens in September.

MOORE'S (Moore's Early)—A highly desirable early black variety; ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord. The best early black variety for southern planting.

LUTIE—A distinct grower; large, dark red; most agreeable flavor.

NIAGARA—Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries, having thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow.

DELAWARE—Fruits red, rather small, juicy and sweet. It is one of the best table varieties grown.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPES
WHITE AND BLACK, JAMES AND THOMAS—Each, 55c; 10 for \$5.00.

APPLES, THE KING OF FRUIT

Only Standard Varieties. Instead of constantly adding new and untried varieties to our list, we are showing only such sorts that we know are best adapted for general use.

Plant 25 to 35 feet apart each way according to the soil.

Three and one-half feet and up. 75c; 10 for \$6.50; 100 for \$60.00.

CAROLINA RED JUNE—Well known throughout the South. Medium size oblong; deep red; it ripens from middle of June to the end of July.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, good bearer. Beautiful and excellent variety for dessert and kitchen. Ripe in June.

HORSE—Large, yellow, fine for cooking. Ripens in August.

STAYMEN WINESAP—A seedling of Winesap, but a thorough grower and better adapted to thin soils; much like Winesap in size and appearance, but of better quality.

DELICIOUS—A very popular apple in the West and Northwest. Very large, oblong; color rich crimson shaded to yellow; fine grain, juicy; a fine keeper and shipper. Not yet thoroughly tried out in the South.

WINESAP—Medium size, roundish; deep red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy excellent quality; a leading export variety. Tree moderately vigorous with open irregular head; very productive and an early bearer.

YATES—A small apple, but one of the surest croppers, heaviest bearers and best keepers. Dark red with white dots; flesh yellow, crisp and good.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—One of the best early apples, of medium size; skin yellow, flesh crisp.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Early winter, large golden apples of high quality. Flesh solid, juicy and of delicious flavor. Very popular and excellent market variety.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, winter, handsome yellow with creamy cheeks, almost covered with bright red where exposed. Considered one of the best apples grown and never fails to bring the highest market price. An excellent shipper. Trees are very hardy.

GOOSEBERRIES

Each 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

Many varieties of Gooseberries are offered to the public each year, but we have found that one variety as listed below combines all the excellent qualities attributed to others, and therefore we recommend Houghton.

HOUGHTON—Medium, roundish, pale red; tender, sweet, very good and berries are very deliciously flavored. Very profitable for canning or for catsup. Bush vigorous, slender and rather spread. Enormously productive. Seldom mildews. Ripens early. The best variety of this delicious fruit.

CURRENTS

Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

Used for jellies, pies, etc.

WILDER—Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid market sort; not so acid as most other varieties. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens early; fruit keeps well.



EARLY RICHMOND

RASPBERRIES Price, by express, each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00.
 For home or market use the Raspberry is indispensable.
 We are listing only those varieties that have proven their superior qualities.

CARDINAL—Largest, reddish purple fruit; very strong grower and will succeed where other varieties fail.

CUTHBERT—Very large, conical; rich crimson; very handsome and firm; flavor sweet, rich and luscious; a great market sort and will stand shipping long distances. Bush hardy, both north and south; stocky, upright grower and productive; red berries; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY—One of the greatest raspberries ever introduced. Plants of the St. Regis put out in the fall or early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit without intermission until late October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

STRAWBERRIES

Plant in February, March, April and November on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows three and one-half feet apart, fifteen inches in rows for field culture, fifteen inches apart each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in a light dressing of manure.

LADY CORNELLIE (Perfect)—This is a new variety; ripens with the Klondike; is of good size and the shape is the best; very productive and a firm berry. We advise them for long distance shipments.

THOMPSON—Well known standard variety for home use; fruits large, slightly pointed, light red, but very sweet; perfect blooming.

AROMA—Very large, late maturing, berries solid, deep red, uniform in size; does well in this section. Perfect blooming.

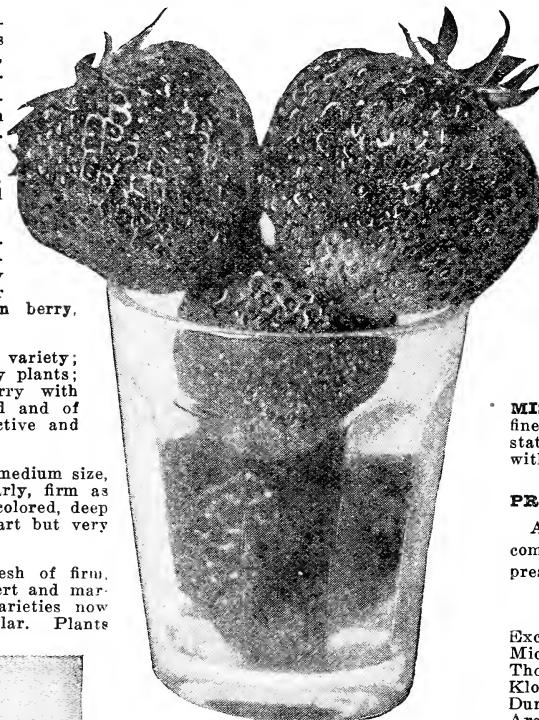
KLONDYKE—A Southern berry, one of the best; color dark red and good size. Flowers perfect.

MICHEL—Largest, most brilliantly colored and most strikingly beautiful of all berries. It is truly glorious. King of markets wherever it shows itself. A truly Southern berry, without an equal in its line.

DUNLAP—An old, well-known variety; makes plenty of well rooted, healthy plants; medium in season, bright red berry with golden seeds; the flesh is firm, red and of excellent flavor; enormously productive and seems to do well wherever planted.

EXCELSIOR—The berries are of medium size, enormously productive and extra early, firm as rocks. The berries are very highly colored, deep red from center to circumference, tart but very fine flavor.

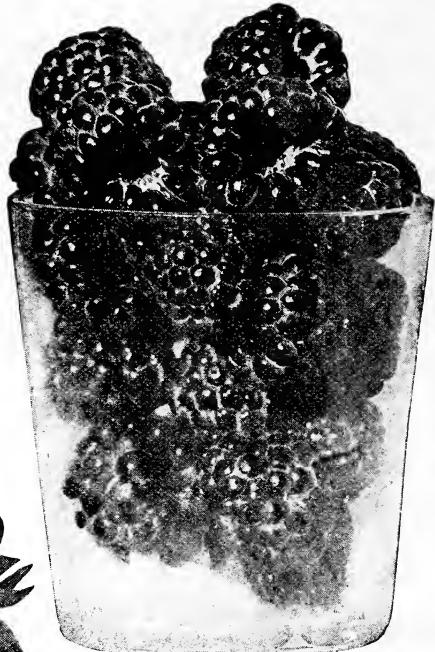
GANDY—Large, light crimson; flesh of firm, good quality and desirable for dessert and market. This is one of the oldest varieties now on the market and still very popular. Plants



DUNLAP STRAWBERRIES

Missionary _____
 Lady Cornelia _____
 Improved Klondyke _____
 Progressive _____

Special prices on 5,000 to 10,000 lots and over.



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRIES
 vigorous but should be planted on swampy or moist clay soils. Perfect; late, a splendid shipper.

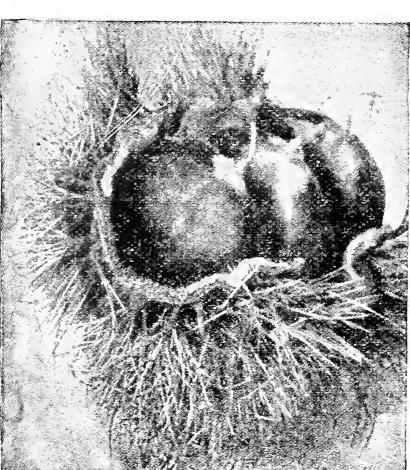
PROGRESSIVE—This variety is a better plant maker than the Everbearing and they will stand dry weather. We have had more berries from the Progressive than the Everbearing in dry seasons. The berry is not so large but they have good color and flavor.

MISSIONARY (Perfect)—This berry does fine in Florida and Mississippi, and the eastern states. We have a good stock of them; season with Klondike which is considered mid-season.

PRICE LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

All amounts up to 100 plants of each variety come post paid. All lots of 250 up come express collect.

	Mail Postpaid	Express Collect	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Excelsior	\$.75	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$5.00		
Michel	.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.75	5.00		
Thompson	.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.75	5.00		
Klondike	.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.75	5.00		
Dunlap	.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.75	5.00		
Aroma	.85	1.25	1.75	1.75	3.00	5.50		
Gandy	.85	1.25	1.75	1.75	3.00	5.50		
St. Louis	1.00	1.75	2.00	2.00	3.50	6.00		
			.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.75	5.00
			.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.75	5.00
			.85	1.25	1.75	1.75	3.00	5.50
			1.00	1.75	3.00	3.00	5.50	11.00



AMERICAN CHESTNUTS

NUT TREES Our Nut Trees are the kind that grow and beside furnishing abundant crops of fruit, they make the finest shade trees for the lawn and streets. Nut meats can be put to so many uses and the trees are so hardy and productive that every home should have its share. Plant some nut trees this year and be assured of having a full supply of fruits every winter.

CHESTNUT (AMERICAN SWEET)—A handsome round-headed tree, producing abundant crops; about 3 1/2 feet. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.50.

CHESTNUT (JAPAN IMPROVED)—About three feet. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.50.

PECANS—Success, large size; Frotscher, medium to large size— Schley, nuts rather long; Stuart, nuts large size. Price, each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50; 100 for \$95.00.

WALNUT—ENGLISH, JAPAN AND BLACK—About 2 1/2 feet. These trees are ideal for shade purposes as well as their enormous crops of fruit, and the wood is highly prized for furniture and cabinet work. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.50.

Coniferous and Broad-leaved Evergreens

ARBORVITAE, CHINESE—A compact and narrow pyramidal tree; its branches are short and densely clothed with bright green foliage; very formal and attractive. Strong grower. 2½ to 3 feet. Each, \$2.50.

ARBORVITAE, DWARF GOLDEN—12 to 18 inches. A very compact, globular type. Handsome shade of green. Fine as individual specimen or for border plantings of higher growing evergreens. Suitable for small gardens. Each, \$3.00.

ARBORVITAE, ERECT GOLDEN—15 to 20 feet with golden yellow foliage. A very beautiful specimen of the evergreen family. Each, \$3.50.

ARBORVITAE, COMPACT—Attains height of 5 to 6 feet. Bright green foliage. Low, spreading tree, with handsome, dark green foliage; very hardy, and suitable for lawns and cemeteries. Each, \$3.00.

ARBORVITAE, ROSEDALE—Attains height of 8 to 4 feet. Tree is cone-shaped with blue-green foliage. Each, \$4.00.

IRISH JUNIPER—A slender, columnar form with numerous upright branches; invaluable in Italian gardens and whose architectural features are desired; foliage glaucous green. Each, \$2.50.

ENGLISH JUNIPER—Dense pyramidal growth with drooping branches with dark green very thick foliage. Each, \$2.50.

NORWAY SPRUCE—Grows to a large tree, rapid growth, gracefully drooping in habit. Each, \$2.50.

JAPAN PRIVET—A very handsome evergreen shrub with dark rich foliage. Will attain height of 10 feet or more. Each, \$1.00.

NEPAL PRIVET—A graceful spreading evergreen shrub with thick silvery dark green foliage. White flowers. Each, \$2.25.

ABELIA—Flowers resemble a lily. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

BOXWOOD, BUSH FORM (*Buxus sempervirens*)—Tree Box, natural bushes not sheared. This is the form of Boxwood from which the formal shapes—pyramidal, globe, ball, etc.—are made by frequent shearing. 15 to 18 in., balled, 50c each.

EUONYMUS (*Japonica*)—An evergreen shrub with dark green foliage. Each, \$1.25.

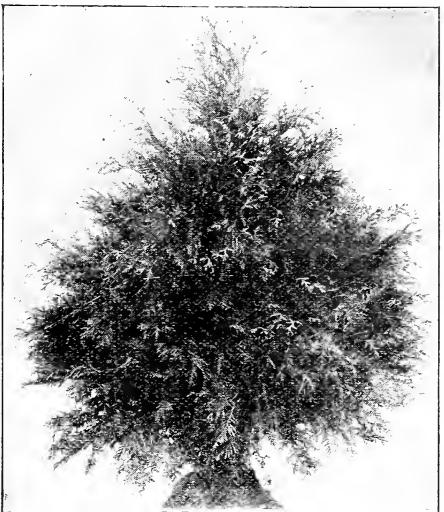
EUONYMUS (*Sieboldiana*)—A desirable evergreen shrub of arching growth. Each, \$1.25.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ALMOND, FLOWERING—A beautiful early blooming, dwarf shrub, profusion of flowers. We have two varieties, White and Pink. Each, \$1.00.

ALTHEA (*Rose of Sharon*)—Upright hardy shrub. Flowers in great profusion from early summer to fall. We have the following varieties: Double Red, Double White, Purple Center, Double Pure White, Single Blue, Single Red, Single White. Price: 75c each; ten for \$7.00.

THUNBERGIA (Japanese Barberry)—Graceful shrub with dwarf habits, bright green foliage with different shades of berries. 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.



CAPE JASMINE—A very popular evergreen. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

CRAPE MYRTLE—Pink, Red and White—A profusion of bloom and lustrous green foliage. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—A great profusion of lilac colored flowers. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

CALYCANTHUS—Produces chocolate colored flowers. Each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

CORAL BERRY—A small shrub producing red berries in profusion. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

WEIGELIA—Pure White. Deep Red and Light Pink—Very attractive when planted as specimens. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

PEARL BUSH—8 to 10 ft. Pure white flowers, abundance in the early spring. Each, \$1; 10 for \$9.50.

SNOWBALL (COMMON)—A favorite well known shrub, \$1.00 each, 10 for \$9.50.

SNOWBALL (JAPAN)—Beautiful foliage pure white flowers. \$1.25 each; 10 for \$11.50.

SYRINGA (MOCK ORANGE)—Old fashioned shrub. \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.50.

LILAC (PURPLE)—The old fashioned lilac. \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.50.

LILAC (WHITE)—Much like the purple. \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.50.

DEUTZIA—Large double white flowers. Each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

FOESYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL)—The earliest blooming of all shrubs. Each, 75c; 10 for \$7.00.

HYDRANGEA—Oak Leaved, Gold Flower and Kerris White. A very useful shrub when used as a background for landscape gardening, the large bright colored flowers lending a beautiful effect. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

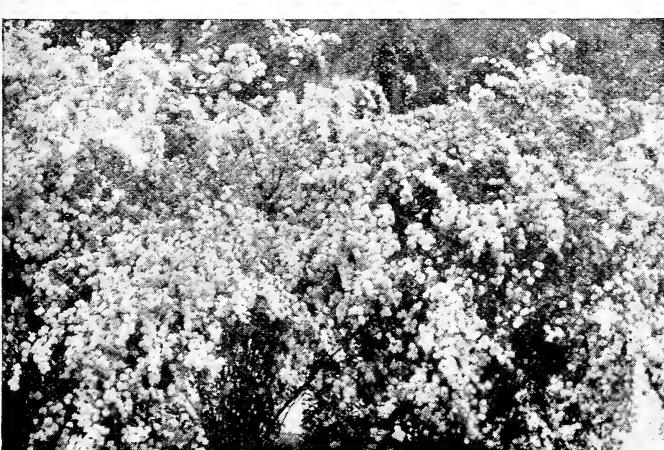
IRIS—The Iris or Flag is of easy cultivation, white, pink, yellow, violet. Used very effectively for border plantings along walks or as backgrounds. Flowers on long stiff stems. Often used as cut flowers. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

SPIREA—Bridal Wreath, Crimson, Single White, Double White—There is no more dependable shrub than Spirea. Its graceful foliage and growth and the beautiful blossoms are a delight the season through. A selection of varieties planted in masses or rows will assure continuous bloom to the end of summer. Each, 65c; 10 for \$6.00.

SNOWBERRY—Slender branches, pure white flowers. 65c each, 10 for \$6.00.

JAPAN QUINCE—Strong growing, thorny shrub. Flowers a bright crimson. Price, 85c; 10 for \$7.50.

BOSTON IVY—One of the finest hardy climbers for covering walls. Clings closely to the smoothest surface, covering with overlapping foliage. 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.



SPIREA



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

MAPLE (SILVER LEAF)—About eight feet. A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite tree for streets and park; attains about the same height or taller than the Norway. Each, \$2.00.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—Two to three feet stems. A large shrub or tree; leaves dark green, expanding after the flowers have fallen; flowers large cup-shaped white and rosy pink. Very fragrant. Each, \$2.50.

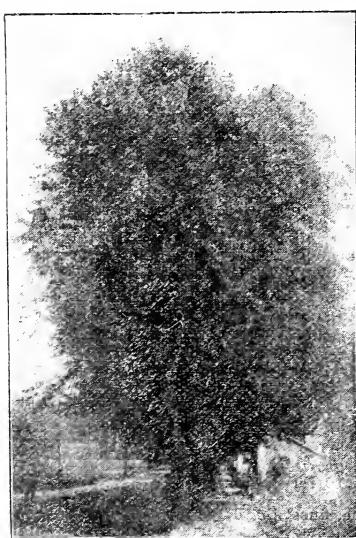
SUGAR MAPLE (ROCK)—Large trees to 120 feet with gray bark. Long lived. Grows well except in damp, soggy soils. An excellent street and shade tree of upright, dense growth. Leaves turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. Many cities use this magnificent tree in their parks and along driveways where abundance of shade is desired as well as for its beauty. About eight feet. Each, \$2.25.

FLOWERING PEACH (Amygdalus persica)—A large shrub or small tree bearing a profusion of flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear. A beautiful, decorative tree where height is desirable. We offer the Flowering Peach in three colors, white, pink and red. Price, \$1.00 each;

JUDAS TREE, OR RED BUD (Cercis canadensis)—One of the smaller trees, especially good for massing with Dogwoods, also for groups and for screens. Each, \$1.75.

CHINA UMBRELLA—Four to five foot stems. Has large spread heads. Each, \$1.50.

AMERICAN ELM—About eight foot stems. Very valuable for park planting, for avenues, and as a shade tree for lawns. One of the most majestic and graceful of our shade trees. Hardy, rapid grower, resists drought well, and is long lived. A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high. The Elm is a native of America and thrives in almost any location. Good hardy stock. Each, \$1.50.



SUGAR MAPLE

ORNAMENTAL TREES

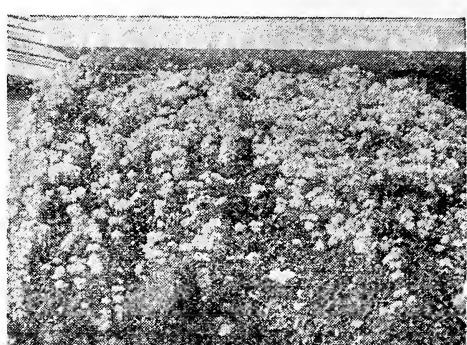
(Shade Trees)

CATALPA BUNGEII—Round head, 4 to 6 feet stems. Very hardy and effective for lawn or formal gardens. Each, \$2.50.

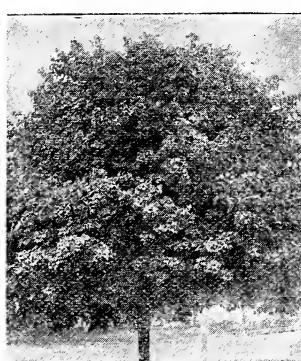
DOGWOOD (WHITE FLOWERING)—Three to four feet stems. A small bushy tree with upright or spreading branches. One of the most beautiful flowering trees grown. Leaves bright green turning red or scarlet in the fall. Indispensable for lawn or landscape. Each, 85¢.

DOGWOOD (RED FLOWERING)—Three to four feet stems. A strikingly beautiful form, especially when planted in contrast with the white-flowered or tropical forms. The floral bracts are of a bright pink color. Each, \$1.75.

DOGWOOD, RED-TWIGGED—Grown as large shrub. Branches are of deep crimson. Very beautiful during winter. Each, 75¢.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA



NORWAY MAPLE

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HARDY CLIMBING VINES

(One and Two-Year)

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEPOLIA (VA CREEPER)—A very rapid grower and entirely hardy. Each, 60¢; 10 for \$5.00.

HENRYII CLEMATIS—Very hardy, creamy white, fine form; a free grower and bloomer. Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50.

JACKMANII CLEMATIS—Intense violet-purple; flowers are 4 to 6 inches in diameter when fully expanded. Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50.

MAD. ED. ANDRE CLEMATIS—Color a distinct crimson-red; flowers very large and velvety. strong and vigorous. Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA — Single white. Each, 70¢; 10 for \$6.50.

HALL'S JAPAN (Climbing Honeysuckle)—Very white and creamy yellow; very fragrant; in bloom the whole season. Each, 60¢; 10 for \$5.50.

SCARLET TRUMPET—CLIMBING HONEY-SUCKLE—Strong and rapid grower. Makes a very attractive vine when in bloom and greatly admired. Each, 65¢; 10 for \$6.00.

KUDZA VINE (P. GRACEA)—A magnificent climbing vine for all purposes, growing 40 to 50 feet in a season, especially adapted to covering pergolas or to secure dense shade. Each, 50¢; 10 for \$4.50.

WISTARIA, CHINESE PURPLE—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants. Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50.

WISTARIA, CHINESE WHITE—Grafted. \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50.

HONEYSUCKLE—We offer three varieties: Fragrantissima, Red and White Tartarian. The Honeysuckle is too well known to need any description, but we urge the planting of more of these deliciously fragrant plants. Each, 60¢; 10 for \$5.50.

HEDGE PLANTS

With just a little attention to clipping, stately Privet Hedges can be afforded and enjoyed in every home, no matter whether it be the pride of the laborer or the extravagance of the millionaire.

The plants are not expensive, are certain to grow and can be trimmed into the most fantastic shapes as to make it a source of delight to the grower. The hedge can be made narrow, wide, round or flat on top at the will of the owner, or a select few of them can be left to take on greater height.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Very popular in the North and East, and planted all through the South, but in our opinion not as desirable as the Amoor River, because it often loses its foliage early in the winter. Well-branched plants, each, 15¢; 100 for \$7.00.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET (L. AMBOURENSE)—A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders; very hardy, foliage glossy green and holds its color almost the entire year; will stand shearing to any extent. About eighteen to twenty-four inches, well branched. Each, 10¢; 100 for \$6.00.

MULBERRIES

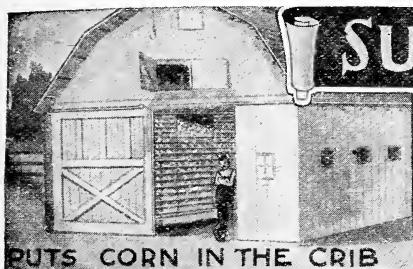
Four to five feet. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

DOWNING—Strong, upright growing, fruit black.

NEW AMERICAN—Fruit large, black, delicious flavor.



BARBERRY HEDGE



SURCROPPER CORN



Corn is the most important crop with the majority of farmers who will read this catalog; consequently, we are devoting considerable space to the description of the different varieties we consider to be the very best of their type. Our stocks are the product of carefully selected seed stock and of crops that have received every care necessary to the production of a grade of corn that can be recommended as strictly seed stock. We consider that we are listing these at very reasonable prices, considering the high standard of quality which we know they represent.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—A very fine yellow corn. Ears from eight to ten inches long. Stalk moderately tall. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows. Ears are well filled from butt to tip. Often produces from two to three ears to the stalk. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

TUCKMO NEILS PAYMASTER—An improvement over the old Neils Paymaster. A medium size ear with white red cob, medium size stalk, averaging two good ears to the stalk. The ears are well filled from tip to butt. It is a 100-day corn and will make more corn per acre than any of the large ear varieties. It has been planted extensively in the South and has given universal satisfaction. Price, quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT—One of the best all round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 24 on red cobs well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white corn. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for yield of grain or using for ensilage. Quart, 30c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

BRAZILIAN OR STOOLING FLOUR CORN—A grand stooling sort, and each kernel produces several stalks, and each stalk bears two to three beautiful white ears. Pkt, 10c; quart, 50c, postpaid. By freight, 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

TUCKER'S BLUE RIBBON EARLY WHITE—A grand variety of field corn, introduced by the Tucker-Mosby Seed Co. and is by far the earliest large Dent Corn in existence, and also the largest Early Corn, of very strong, vigorous character, growing more rapidly than any other variety, from the day it is planted it really surprises one with the speed it hurries on to make ears. Leaves quite broad, of dark emerald green, healthy color. Planted as late as July 10, has yielded a splendid crop. We claim it will mature in 85 to 90 days. Ears are larger and smoother, easier to handle than any other sorts under the same conditions. The stalks are not as large as some other varieties grown in the South. Fully 40 per cent of the stalks produce two good ears, well filled to the tip. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

NOTICE

Owing to the fluctuation of market prices we reserve the right to change our quotations.

would prove to be a good investment. We would appreciate your order for any quantity and are prepared to make special prices on large lots.

TUCKER'S BLUE RIBBON EARLY YELLOW

—Similar to Tucker's Blue Ribbon Early White, only different in color. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT CORN

The ears average slightly longer than the Boone County White, but are about the same in diameter, grains usually long, set close on white cobs, indented, but the ears are not rough as the Boone County and most of the other varieties. It shells 85 to 88 per cent, thereby indicating a medium size cob, well filled. It matures in 100 days, has good root growth and withstands storms better than most other sorts. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

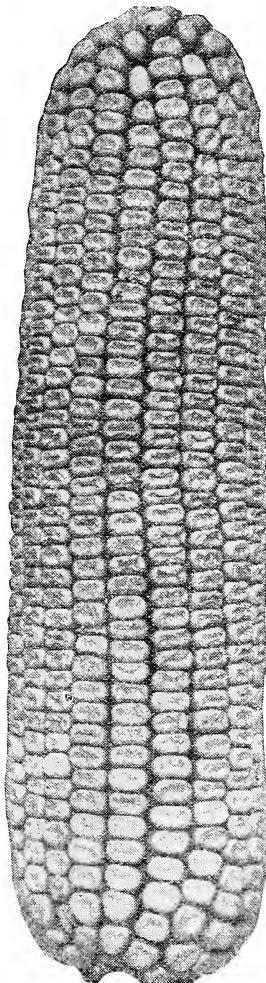
NEW MADRID WHITE, RED COB—One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing a large crop of the finest quality of corn. The ears average about ten inches in length, of uniform size, and great depth of grain. The ears are well filled and solid. This corn is a large yielder. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

ST. CHARLES WHITE, RED COB—A large, medium late, tall growing variety, producing an abundance of fodder. The ears are very large, both in length and circumference. The grains are long, broad, deep and firmly set in a medium large cob. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

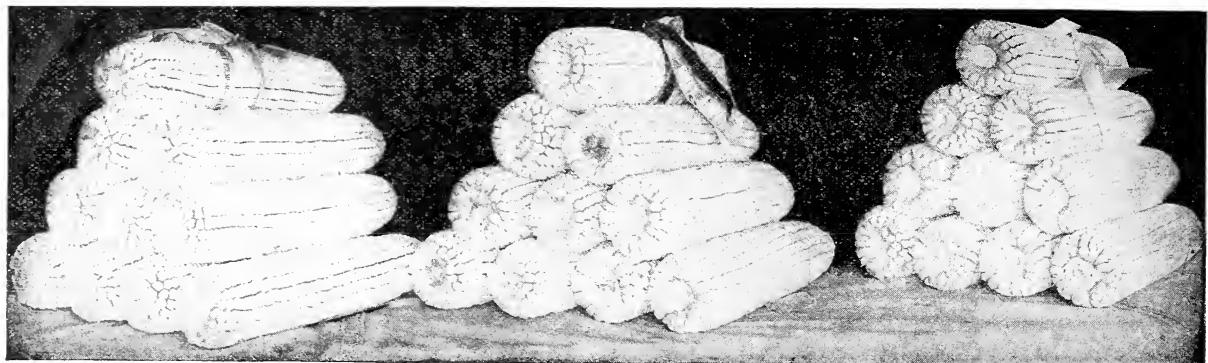
TENNESSEE WHITE, RED COB—An extra large field corn; grains long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. It is a rather late maturing sort, but for bottom land and main crop this corn cannot be excelled. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

TENNESSEE MAMMOTH YELLOW—Ears are of a perfect shape, long and filled out to the end of the cob. The grains are not of a flinty type, neither are they so soft. A Southern grown large-eared yellow corn, sure to give satisfaction. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC—One of the most satisfactory Prolific Varieties, maturing from 110 to 120 days, making from two to four good ears to the stalk. The ears are well filled from butt to tip. Cob white with hard flinty grains, making fine meal and resistant to weevils. Price, quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.



COCKE'S PROLIFIC



CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE

TUCKER'S MORTGAGE LIFTER

SEED CORN—(Continued)

EARLY WHITE OR YELLOW DENT—We can supply this variety in either the White or Yellow. It is one of the best early sorts, maturing in about 90 days. Medium size stalk producing two good sized ears well filled to the tips. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC (GENUINE)—The most prolific corn in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing three to six fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It matures in 115 to 120 days. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than any other prolific sort. Another important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. We unhesitatingly recommend this fine corn for general main crop planting. Quart 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

TUCKER'S MORTGAGE LIFTER—A pure white corn of large size, and of high fattening and milling qualities. It is rather large variety, maturing from 115 to 120 days. It will give satisfactory results in all soils and seasons. After several years of scientific breeding and patient selection, we have developed this variety into the largest yielding white corn known. It is a very large, fat, heavy ear, tapering only slightly from butt to tip, rounding off nicely within an inch of the top. It has 18 to 20 rows; the tips and butts are exceptionally filled out. The entire surface of the cob is completely covered with a solid layer of grains from one-half to three-fourths inch deep. It has a white cob of medium size, which, together with its depth of grain, gives it a remarkably high selling percentage. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

BLOODY BUTCHER—An old standard and a mighty good variety. Description: This productive, large kerneled corn matures in about 120 days from planting. The ear tapers slightly and is well formed, and averages 9 to 11 inches long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference, and weighs 14 to 18 ounces each. The ears contain 14 to 18 rows of beautiful dark red kernels, capped slightly with yellow; large size, set closely on a red cob of medium large size, with a well developed ear shank. It is a good drought resister. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

EARLY YELLOW BOSE—This is a very large, early Yellow Corn, enormous yielder and wonderfully vigorous in growth. The ears will average a good length and well filled from tip to butt with large, bright yellow grains, closely and evenly set on a medium size cob. One quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

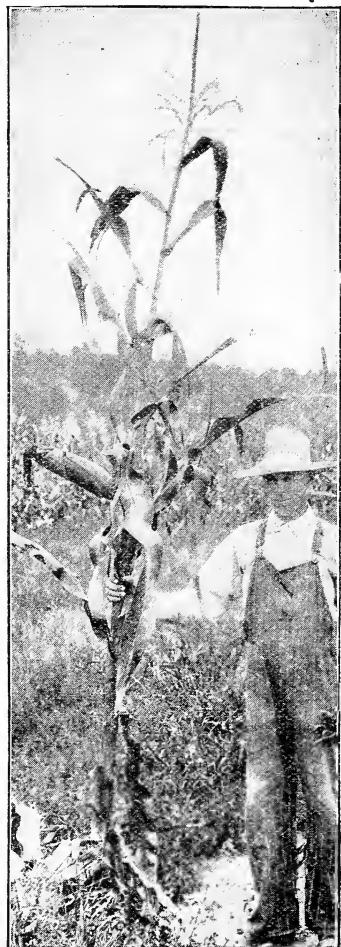
CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—A pure white early corn, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Very prolific; the grain is long and wide, two of which will span the cob. The cobs are unusually small for the size of the corn, and almost all white. The ears are medium sized, 16-rowed, and can be planted much thicker than a large corn and yet bear full-sized ears. Makes splendid meal, and is very largely grown for that purpose throughout the middle states. Popular in the South. Quart, 35c; 4 qts., 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A pure-bred white corn of very large size and high fattening and milling qualities. It is rather a late variety, maturing in from 100 to 110 days. A very large, flat, heavy ear, tapering only slightly from butt to tip, rounding off nicely within an inch of the top; eighteen to twenty-four rows of about fifty kernels each, carried out to the full length of the ear. Tips and butts that are exceptionally well filled out, so little waste space between the kernels that the entire surface of the cob is completely covered with practically a solid layer of grains one-half to three-fourths of an inch deep. A white cob of only medium size, which, together with the depth of grains, gives it a remarkably high selling percentage. Kernels that are of ideal shape, creamy white color, moderately rough with large germ. A very strong, vigorous stalk, eight to ten feet high. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

IOWA SILVER MINE—One of the best early white corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, usually produces two good ears, which are set low on the stalk. This corn is very popular as a main crop in the North and West, and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. Stands up well and will probably grow more corn to the acre on this land than any other variety. It yields enormously on heavy land. The quality is always good and has a good feeding value; the cob is white. Our stock is Iowa grown. Quart, 30c; 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

BOONE CO. WHITE

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



IOWA SILVER MINE

SEED CORN—Continued

NORTH CAROLINA PROLIFIC—One of the best types of any of the prolific sorts. The ears will grow from ten to twelve inches long, rows twelve to sixteen; grains pure white, of moderate size; cob small. This sort fills out well and is enormously prolific; can figure on an average of three to five ears to the stalk. Our stocks are grown in North Carolina and will be found pure. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

MEXICAN JUNE—A hardy drouth-resisting white corn. Ears from 7 to 10 inches long. The great value in this corn lies in its ability to make good under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. It produces two or three good ears to the stalk and can be planted from April to July 20th in this section and make a good crop. We handle the finest quality of seeds. We are in position to supply you with this corn at any time. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

HICKORY KING—100 days. The cob is so small and the grain is so large when an ear is broken in half one grain will cover the entire end of cob. Nearly all of the stalks bear two ears, and we consider it one of the best white corns grown. Does well on thin land. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days from time of planting. Quart, 40c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50, parcel post paid. By freight, not prepaid, 4 quarts, 75c; 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW LEAMING—One of the best early yellow field corn grown. Ears are long, with deep, small-pointed small grains; cob small and red. This variety matures in about 90 days. For a general crop where a good yellow corn is wanted, nothing gives better satisfaction. It has given good results, both in the Northern and Southern states, readily adapting itself to different soils and climates. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

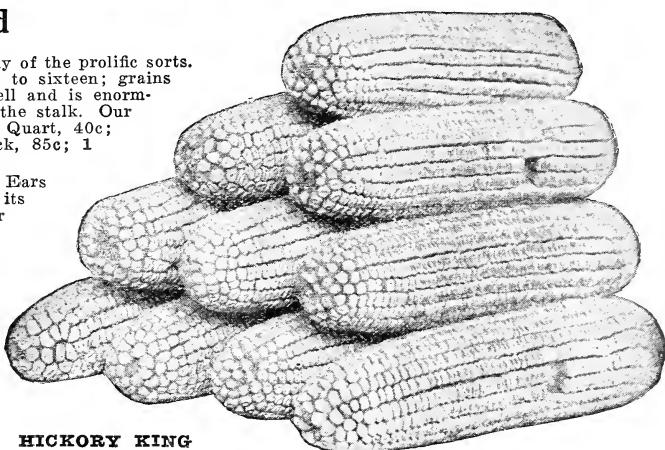
IOWA GOLD MINE—This variety has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties. It is early, ripening in about 85 days, ears of good size, color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make about sixty pounds of shelled corn—and in hauling to market it weighs out considerably more to the wagon load than common varieties. Quart, 35c; 4 quarts, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—The ears are of excellent shape, nearly cylindrical, tapering gradually to tip, length about 10 inches, kernels firm on cob, 18 to 24 rows with narrow space between rows, color medium yellow with red cob. The ears are quite solid and rather smooth; matures in about 110 days, and yields well. Quart, 35c; 4 pecks, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1 peck, 75c; 1 bushel, \$2.50.

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

\$100—CASH PRIZES—\$100

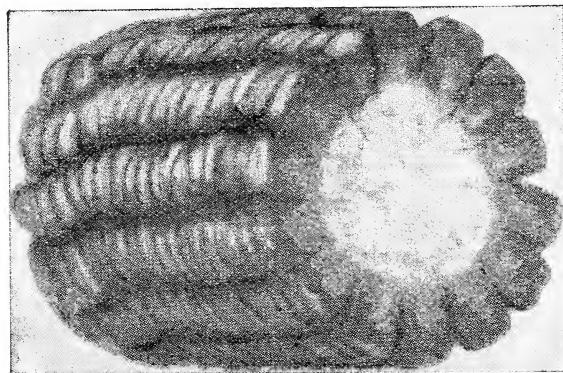
In another part of this catalogue we are making a special offer to our customers who will forward specimens of vegetables from their gardens that have been grown from Tucker-Mosby seed. The rules and other information are clearly defined, so that the small gardener will have just as much chance of success as one who farms many acres.



HICKORY KING

POPCORN

Popcorn can be raised on almost any piece of ground with a handsome profit, sometimes the income from a field of this corn being more than double that of the common field variety. Popcorn should not be planted close to field or sweet corn as they will mix and render both crops worthless for market.



BLOODY BUTCHER

GOLDEN QUEEN—The largest sort, stalks grow five or six feet high, producing two or three long ears on each stalk, pops perfectly white. The yield of this variety in ear corn to the acre is the equal of the larger varieties, as it can be planted much closer than larger varieties of corn. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 15c per pound.

WHITE RICE—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort; short ears, with long pointed kernels. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 15c per pound.

JAPANESE HULLESS—Also known in some sections as Tom Thumb or Bumble Bee. A dwarf growing corn, heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. Its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor and absence of hull or shell. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at 20c per lb.; 25-lb. lots or over, at 18c per lb.; 50-lb. lots or over, at 16c per lb.; 100-lb. lots or over, at 15c per lb.

ATLAS
NON-POISONOUS

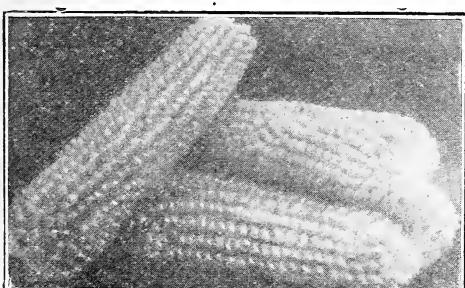
WEED KILLER
 PATENTED

gallon is ample to clear 500 square feet of densely vegetated area.

Simply dilute with ten parts of water and apply to pernicious vegetation with a sprinkling can.

Will exterminate all undesirable vegetation—including poison ivy—as easily as watering a garden, without endangering human or animal life. One

1 quart cans	\$0.75	each
½ gallon cans	1.25	"
1 gallon cans	2.00	"
5 gallon drums	8.00	"
50 gallon drums	55.00	"



WHITE RICE

TUCKMO BRAND GRASS SEEDS

MILLET

This is one of our specialties. We have the very best and choicest Millet Seeds that can be produced. Our seed is recleaned and free from foul weeds which is the cheapest seed to buy.

JAPANESE OR BARNYARD MILLET—This is a forage plant of great value, growing in most any soil. It has been known to produce 3 to 5 tons of fodder if planted early; after the second cutting it will afford a pasture all fall. It is relished by all classes of stock. It is called by some seedsmen Billion Dollar Grass. Requires 20 pounds of seed to sow an acre broadcast. One lb., by mail, 20c. By freight, 1 bushel (40 lbs.), \$4.00.

WESTERN MILLET—Best quality. Preferred by some to any other; does not grow so coarse. 1 lb., 15c, postpaid. By express or freight, 4c per pound.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—For good low grounds or rich soil this makes even more valuable crop than the Tennessee Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy Hay. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. One lb., 15c, postpaid. By freight or express, 6c per lb.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET—Also called Pencillaria. Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming thicker; makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four cuttings during the season. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast, 20 to 30 pounds should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. One lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per pound.

TENNESSEE MILLET (CHOICE SOUTHERN GROWN)—True Southern Millet, sown in May, June or July, produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Sow broadcast one bushel per acre. Price, True Tennessee Cultivated Millet, 1 lb., 15c, postpaid. By freight or express, 5c per lb.

HAIRY VETCH

A WONDERFUL FORAGE OR PASTURE PLANT

Also called Winter Vetch. This useful plant is noted for its extreme hardiness and is valuable for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but drops its seeds freely and will come up year after year on the same ground. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of Vetch plowed under equivalent to \$16 worth of commercial fertilizer. A sowing made in August or September covers the ground before winter, prevents washing during winter and early spring. It can also be sown in April and will be ready to cut by the middle of July, the second growth affording excellent hog pasture during the summer. The yield of forage varies from 10 to 15 tons per acre, equal to 3 to 4 when cured as dry hay. Sow in drills, using 30 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 18c per pound.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

One of the most satisfactory quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing, excellent pasture, besides being splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of six to eight pounds per acre, or in the fall four to five pounds. If sown between corn, three to four pounds is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pas-

ture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disked and the seed lightly harrowed in. Price 25c per lb., postpaid. By express or freight, 15c per pound; 100 lb. lots and over, 12c per pound.

JERUSALEM CORN

Pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. It grows about three feet high, makes as high as eight heads on one stalk; grain, pure white. Five pounds will plant one acre. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; not prepaid, 15c per pound.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Has proven successful in every part of the South it has been planted. It makes fine pasture and good hay if planted at the proper time. It will grow well and produce an immense crop on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. It will yield from 50 to 75 bushels of grain per acre and several tons of hay. Prepare your land like you would for oats and sow in the spring, 75 pounds per acre. It is very fine for fattening hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry. 1 lb., postpaid, 20c; by freight, 1 lb., 15c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

CHUFAS

EARTH ALMONDS—A species of ground nut, forming abundance of small titifers on its roots. The plant resembles some green forage grass. They are easily harvested by hogs and chickens and very valuable fattening for both. Plant from March to June in rows three feet apart, dropping 3 to 4 Chufas 1 foot apart. Cover two inches deep. They will mature in September or October. 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 peck \$1.75; 1 bushel, \$6.00.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED

This plant will subsist on very thin, sandy land, attaining a marvelous growth where no other vegetation seems to thrive. This is due, of course, to the plant's ability to utilize the free nitrogen of the atmosphere through the work of bacteria on its roots. This plant has renovated and is bringing into cultivation thousands of acres of land. The seeds of Beggar Weed should be planted in very early spring. It may be sown broadcast, like millet, or may be planted in drills. It will usually grow to the height of two or three feet and if put on good soil grow even much higher. Ten to fifteen pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. Beggar Weed can be used to great advantage in sowing in corn at last plowing. When the corn is harvested the Beggar Weed will afford splendid pasture for hogs, cows, horses and other live stock, by which it is much relished and very fattening. It produces excellent hay. Write for price of seed in quantity. Price of seed, 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per pound.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



DWARF ESSEX RAPE



MILLET

TUCKMO BRAND GRASS SEEDS—Continued **TEOSINTE**

RENAL LUXURIOUS—Yields excellent forage. The plant grows from 10 to 12 feet high, but should be cut before it attains this size, so as to stimulate the stooling habit. Single seeds have produced from 20 to 40 stalks, thickly set with leaves. The forage is rich and tender and eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. The soil best suited for Teosinte is any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Plant in hills, three to four feet apart each way two to three seed to the hill, three to four pounds of seed to the acre. 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.70, postpaid. By express or freight, 75c per pound.

TIMOTHY AND CLOVERS MIXED

A FINE TIMOTHY AND CLOVER MIXTURE—The operating of the farm is now a science. Every energy is devoted to securing better results. Observant farmers have long realized that Timothy Hay with a slight mixture of Clover in it, aside from being a rare treat for stock, gives a much larger quantity of hay than Timothy grown alone.

Alsyke, being a legume, instills increased growth to the timothy, giving a much larger tonnage of timothy than if sown alone, which, with the additional tonnage of Alsyke hay, is all velvet to the farmer.

The two types are peculiarly similar in many respects. They do equally well on the same soil; seem to have the same range of adaptability to climate and singularly blessed in ripening their seed at the same time. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00. By parcel post, 1 lb., 30c.

SORGHUM

Sorghum is planted for feeding stock during the spring and early summer. For this purpose it should be sown as early in the spring as possible in drills about two to three feet apart, one peck per acre. It makes excellent green fodder. As a forage plant for early cutting to be fed to stock, we do not think that anything is equal to it. Plant at any time from April to last of July in rows three feet apart, six to ten seeds, 12 to 18 inches apart in row, or drill lightly; can be sown broadcast; 1 bushel per acre for hay.

EARLY AMBER—The leading and most popular variety. It is the earliest sort and makes the finest hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. No farmer can make a mistake by selecting this variety for green feed and silage purposes. Also makes syrup of excellent quality. Prices, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; not prepaid, 3c per pound.

EARLY ORANGE—With taller and heavier stalks than the Early Amber is not as early as the Amber but is a very good producer. It is considered better for syrup purposes. Very desirable for feed purposes also. Prices: postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; not prepaid, 3½c per lb.

RED TOP OR SUMAC CANE—This has proved to be a valuable sort. Seed is smaller than that of either the Amber or Orange. Produces an immense quantity of feed. Fine for silage or green feed, and is also excellent for hay. Prices: postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; not prepaid, 4c per lb.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—Straight head variety; a very strong and tall growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.35; 1 bushel, \$4.00; 100 lbs. and over, 6c per lb. By parcel post, 1 lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75.

JAPANESE RIBBON CANE—The plant grows from 14 to 18 feet tall, and belongs to the family of saccharine sorghums, but it is superior to all others of its kind. It contains the highest percentage



EARLY AMBER SORGHUM



IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN

of saccharine of any of the sweet sorghums, which not only makes it valuable for syrup, but also for stock food. It will produce nearly double the amount of syrup or feed of any other sort. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre, in drills, about April 10. Price, 1 lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.35; 1 bushel, \$5.00; 100 lbs. and over, 6c per lb. By parcel post, 1 lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75.

MILO MAIZE

This is a plant very similar in manner of growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and better quality of forage than any of the non-saccharine sorghums. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 1 lb., 10c; 100 lb. lots at 5c per pound.

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a crop with little rain. Besides the brush it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to oats. Six pounds of seed are required for an acre when drilled in rows three feet apart.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—A favorite in all sections. Grows to a good length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 15c; 1 peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 bushel (50 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., and over, 6c per lb.

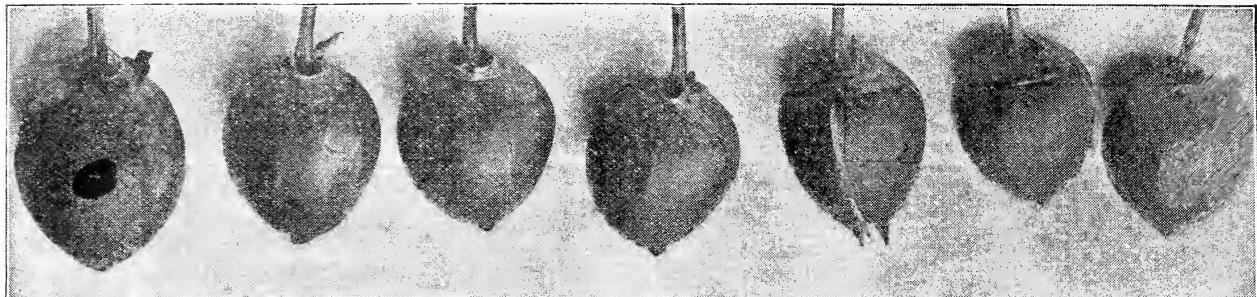
DWARF OKLAHOMA—This variety grows only 3 to 4 feet high and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth, and of good quality. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 peck (12½ lbs.), \$1.00; 1 bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.00. 100 lbs. and over, 6c per lb.

Egyptian Wheat or Shallu

The great drought-resister and grain producer. Belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or milo, either for grain or hay. Broadcast it makes from four to eight tons to the acre. In drills, it yields 35 to 50 bushels of grain per acre. The grain is small and white inside and has a light hull. The heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. The grain makes better bread than maize. All stock eat it and do well on it. It makes the best poultry food. The plant grows from five to seven feet tall, and produces more and better fodder than cane. Stools out from the root, making five to six stalks, makes excellent fodder. It will stand more wet and dry weather than maize or cane. We don't believe there is such a thing as failure with it. Plant in drills three feet apart, using from 1½ to 2 bushels. Price, 1 lb., 15c; 100 lbs., per lb., 10c. By parcel post, 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

A most excellent fodder plant. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. Five pounds of seed per acre, in drills; sow one-half to one bushel, broadcast. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 1 lb., 10c; 100 lb. lots, 4c per pound.



IMPROVED COTTON SEED

To the Cotton grower there is nothing quite as important as the selection of the proper seed for his soil and conditions, and when the variety is chosen that it should be also selected for its vigor and cotton production pedigree and our offerings are selected for these attributes. Almost every seed must be changed every few years or it "runs out" and does not give the crop it should. Even though you make no change in the variety new seed will much more than repay its additional cost.

EXPRESS 350—It is an improvement over the Old Fashion Express. It is earlier and produces larger bolls and easier and turns out a better percentage of lint cotton. It is a good cotton to plant in boll weevil sections on account of its earliness. It is a remarkable healthy variety, very resistant to diseases affecting the cotton. It does not fall out and a heavy producer. Bushel (30 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; ton, \$115.00.

TRICE'S EARLY BIG BOLL COTTON—Trice's is the cotton for boll weevil sections on account of its light foliage and extreme earliness. The lint will run on good soil 1½ inches and turn out 80 per cent at the gin. Large bolls, plant medium to tall, short limbs up to top; two to three large limbs at the bottom. Grows trim, straight up. No surplus foliage. Medium white seed. Opens early. Storm proof, but easily picked. By freight, 1 bushel, \$2.50; per 100 lbs., \$6.50; per ton, \$120.00.

EARLY TRIUMPH BIG BOLL COTTON—It is the earliest of all big boll varieties, being only a week later than King's Early. As a storm-proof cotton it beats all other cotton. A hand can pick more of it in a day than any other variety. It makes 36 to 41 per cent of lint (36 to 41 pounds of lint to 100 pounds of seed cotton). This cotton has a strong, thrifty, deep-rooted, medium sized, well-shaped

stalk; bolls are usually five lock, very large and solid, therefore making more cotton than other spongy large bolls. Lint of the Triumph Cotton is silk and stronger than that of any other variety. 1 1/16 to 1 1/2 inches in length. One bushel, \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50; 1 ton, \$120.00.

KING'S IMPROVED—One of the best kinds to plant in this section, either in bottom hill land. Owing to its peculiar branching habit, it is a very prolific variety. Extra early and can be planted as late as July 1; will mature good crop. 1 bushel, \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 1 ton, \$90.00.

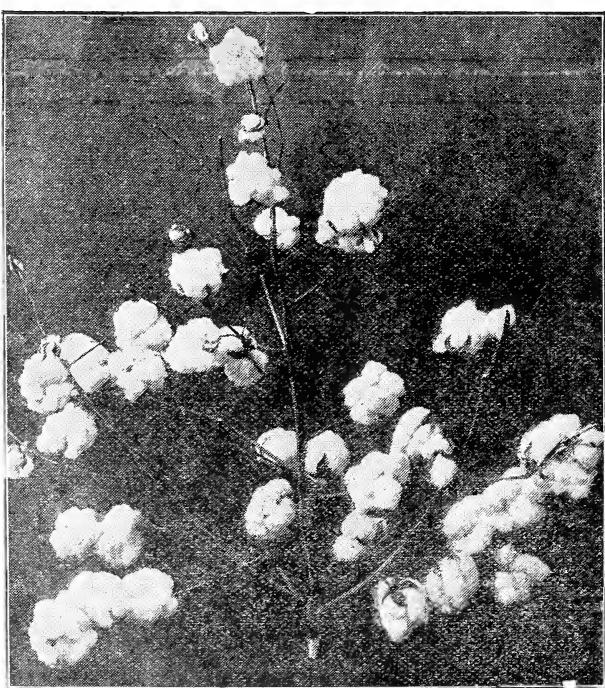
WANNAMAKER'S CLEVELAND BIG BOLL PROLIFIC—Since its introduction this cotton has been very generally grown throughout the Cotton States, and has unquestionably put itself in first place with many of our most progressive cotton planters. It has large bolls and good fibre, which measure often from 1 inch to 1 1/16 inches. Very early in maturity, about 40 per cent lint; carries less foliage than most other varieties. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States. It is practically free from anthracnose, suffering less than most big bolls. The stalks are branching in growth, with five to six primary limbs; the first limbs are long and begin near the ground, an essential feature in early cotton. 1,350 pounds per acre has been gathered from it this year by September 11th on strong bottom land. 1 bushel, \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 1 ton, \$90.00.

SIMPKIN'S PROLIFIC COTTON—The Boll Weevil Deceiver. Strictly North Carolina Seed. Eighty days from planting to boll. This cotton has become well known throughout the state, and an extended description is unnecessary. Don't put faith in the new-fangled varieties so highly boosted by get-rich-quick seedsmen. Stick to the old reliable sorts that have proved to be reliable and trustworthy. Every year there are hundreds of new sorts pushed to the front with absolutely no good improved features. Simpkins is acknowledged to be the hardiest, most uniform in maturity and earliness of all varieties, with the possible exception of by Re-Improved Early King. Simpkins has produced as much as three bales to the acre, averaging 40 per cent lint, and in tests made at the Arkansas Experiment Station, it averaged first out of twenty-eight varieties. 1 bushel, \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 1 ton, \$90.00.

MONEY MAKER—An excellent early variety for boll weevil districts. A short style but heavy yielder. Forty per cent lint. Money Maker Cotton was justly named. It has certainly been a money maker for many a planter this season. We have received lots of reports of a half and three-fourths of a bale to the acre, right in boll weevil sections. Money Maker is early cotton, the growing type of which is small, somewhat on the order of King or Simpkins, and it matures about one week later than these two varieties. It is a heavy yielder and gives excellent "turn over" of lint. Our seed is furnished by experts. We have been handling their seed for years and they have given entire satisfaction. You take no chances when you buy your cotton seed or any other seed from us. Prices: 1 bushel, \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 1 ton, \$110.00.

HALF AND HALF—So named because it yields nearly half seed and half lint, very short staple; many growers favor this cotton, while others are very much against it, owing to the short staple. Medium large boll, 7/8 in staple and yielding 40 to 48 per cent lint at gin. 1 bushel, \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 1 ton, \$90.00.

ROWDEN'S BIG BOLL—This is considered by many planters to be one of the best Big Boll varieties. It is a good yielder, the percentage of lint averaging 33 1/3 making a fiber of 1 1/8 inch. The stalks are of heavy branching and producing large five-lock bolls easily picked. Per bushel, \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$8.00; 1 ton, \$150.00.



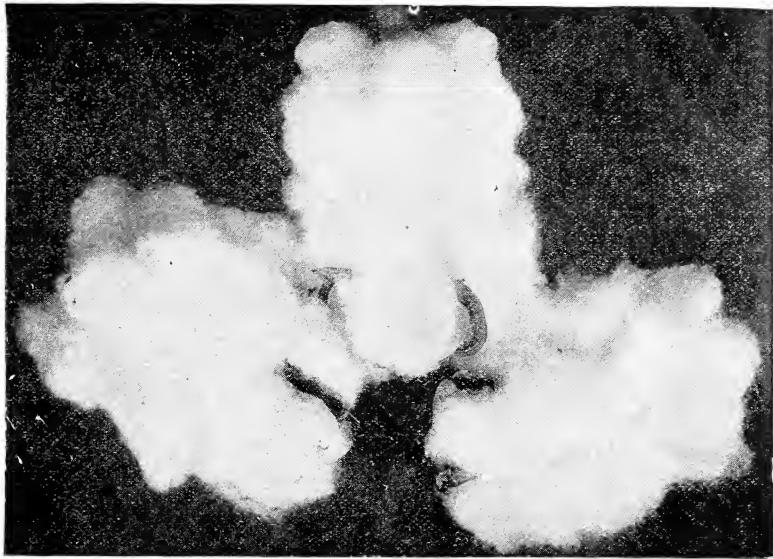
SIMPKIN'S PROLIFIC

COTTON SEED—Continued

HEAVY FRUITER—This is one of the most productive types of Cotton of the short staple varieties. Medium size bolls, easily picked and does not fall out. It produces a strong stalk, thin foliage with heavy fruiting branches. It seems to be well adapted to all types of soil. Will average 40 per cent lint or better which is uniform and will pull one inch under favorable conditions. Per bushel, \$2.50; per hundred, \$6.50; per ton, \$120.00.

ACALA COTTON—Has given the most satisfactory results. It has proven to be a large boll variety and very early. The plant is of medium height with strong main stalk. The bolls large size, ovate-oblong with short blunt point. The lint will pull strong 1½ inch and the percentage of lint will average 33 1-3. It is considered one of the most desirable sorts to plant in sections infested by the boll weevil. 1 bushel (30 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50; 1 ton, \$120.00.

TUCKMO DELFOS COTTON—An early maturing Cotton. This wonderful cotton has made successful strides in gaining the foremost ranks in Cotton production. It has passed all experimental stages as to its success. It has been conceded by people who have grown this wonderful cotton this past season, that it is the best staple variety grown. It has undergone one of the most rigid tests this past season as to its durability to withstand the most unfavorable weather and boll weevil conditions. The stalks are medium size, dwarf in habit, well branched from bottom to top, well fruited with medium size five-lock bolls, making a staple from 1½ to 1 3-16 of an inch. The lint percentage far exceeds most staple varieties, in most instances producing one-third lint. With these advantages, it has given Tuckmo Delfos Cotton first in rank as to earliness, productiveness and staple. Price: Bushel (30 lbs.), \$2.50; hundred pounds, \$6.50; ton, \$120.00, f. o. b. Memphis.



SEED INOCULATION

SOIL MEDIUM—BUSHEL BASIS

In HUMOGERM the same bacteria of maximum vitality and nitrogen-fixing ability are carried in a specially prepared, finely ground, sterilized, porous humus medium—in cans with ventilated friction top. Easy to open, no cutting necessary.

Legume Inoculation **HUMOGERM**

HOW TO ORDER—Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate. One bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed.



2½ bushel size-----	\$2.25	½ bushel size-----	\$.60
1 bushel size-----	1.00	¼ bushel size-----	.35

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLETS

AN ALL-THE-YEAR FERTILIZER FOR GARDEN AND HOUSE PLANTS

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plantfood, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN A WONDER GARDEN

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all garden and potted plants.

EASY TO USE

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Prices, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000, \$8.50, postpaid.

Increase Your Crops
Improve Your Soil
With

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

MULFORD CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

MULFORD CULTURES are scientifically prepared and tested with the utmost care and skill. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of MULFORD CULTURE and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Legumes offer the best known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

For small seeds, Alfalfa, Clovers, etc.	\$8.00
10 bushel size -----	\$8.00
2½ bushel size -----	2.25
1 bushel size -----	1.00

Garden Size (for Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Lima Beans, and Sweet Peas) ----- .35

For large seeds, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, etc.	\$8.00
20 bushel size -----	\$8.00
5 bushel size -----	2.25
2 bushel size -----	1.00
1 bushel size -----	.60

Small Size (Supplied only in four varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas), .35c.
(These prices include delivery on freight shipments.)

FREE DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER SENT UPON REQUEST

INSECTICIDES

The articles listed on this page are not post paid unless specified.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

For blight, mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used alone or in connection with Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. For hardy foliage, such as apple, pear, potato, tomato, egg plant, use 8 to 12 pounds in 50 gallons of water. For tender foliage, such as cherry and cucumber, 6 to 8 pounds in 50 gallons of water. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25. Can be sent by parcel post.

DRY POWDERED LIME SULPHUR

This is the standard remedy adopted and recommended by practically all of the experiment stations for destroying San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale. It is to be diluted 1 to 10, and sprayed or applied to trees while they are dormant in fall or winter. It is also highly recommended as an insecticide and fungicide, killing spores of fungi, and, as an insecticide, acts as a constant poison for sucking insects and mites. 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. Not post paid, 1 lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, POWDERED

Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$7.50; 50 lbs., \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00; 200 lbs., \$48.00. Cannot be mailed.

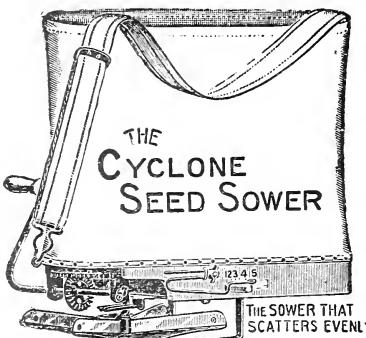
HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specifically recommended for destroying the cabbage worm, potato bug, tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c.

PARIS GREEN

For liquid spraying. Use one pound of Paris Green to 100 or 200 gallons of water according to strength desired. It will be found generally strong enough if one-half pound is stirred in a barrel (50 gallons) of water and allowed to stand 24 hours before using. Care must be taken in using all poisonous liquids that animals are not allowed to get at them. In using Paris Green in powder form use one pound of Paris Green and 20 to 50 pounds of flour; mix thoroughly and apply evenly, preferably when the dew is on the plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 25 lbs., \$14.00; 50 lbs., \$26.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00. Cannot be sent by mail.

BROADCAST SEEDERS



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

The Improved Cyclone Seeder will sow all varieties of farm seeds that can be sown broadcast and with ease to the operator. Five acres per hour is the average for the Cyclone. The seed is distributed evenly and with great saving of time, which makes this a very practical machine on any kind of farm. It increases profits both ways—in better crops, in time and seed saved. By express or freight, \$2.00. By parcel post, \$2.15 each.

PYROX



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

It is a heavy, yet flocculent, creamy paste that is easily mixed with cold water, and sticks like paint to the foliage. It won't wash off, and won't clog the finest nozzles. PYROX kills leaf-eating insects, bugs and worms. It prevents blight, rot and fungus. No better spray material for potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, egg-plants, beans, cauliflower, etc., than Pyrox. The Pyrox Spray Guide is a little book of really useful, practical information for the commercial sprayer and the home gardener. Mailed free upon request. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25. Cannot be mailed.

BUG DEATH

A new powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous and poisonous insecticides. Absolutely safe to use as it contains no poison whatever.

Send for circulars. 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., 85c; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM

For spray and dusting. It has been recommended by many agricultural agents to use to destroy boll weevil and Army Worms on cotton. This has been tried out and has proven successful. It is also very fine to destroy and prevent insects on fruit trees, shade trees, tobacco, shrubbery, roses, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. By freight or express, 100 lb. drums, 18c per lb.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR TREES

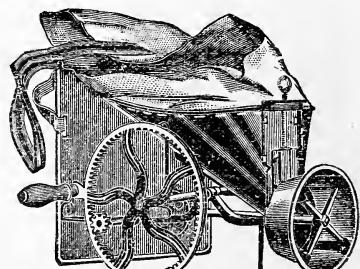
USE PARADICHLOROBENZENE

It is considered by expert horticulturists the best Peach Tree Borer control. The best time for application is from September 1st to October 31st. Apply to the soil around the tree, making a small trench. Be careful that the inner edge of the band shall be about two inches away from the tree trunk. As soon as the chemical is applied cover it carefully with several shovelfuls of dirt making a cone shape mound around the trunk packing the earth well. Use on trees 6 years over one ounce 3 to five years, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce one to three years $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Price pound, 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$3.75; postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON EACH PACKAGE.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

For sowing seed, grain, clover, etc. The best seed-er manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine sow four to six acres per hour at a common walking gait. It sows uniformly and saves, four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. By express or freight, \$4.00 each. By parcel post, \$4.25 each.



THE CAHOON SEEDER

BROADCAST SEED SOWERS

Wheelbarrow Seeder. Hopper 16 feet in length, equipped to plant all kinds of grasses, clovers, wheat, oats, rye, alfalfa, etc. One of the most satisfactory seeders. Price, each, \$12.00.

ACRE-AN-HOUR SIFTER

A splendid little hand implement for applying Bug Death; does the work better and saves wasting. Price 85c each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 75c each.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

As a feed for live stock, whether grown for the hay or the beans, threshed to feed with some other grains, its value cannot be overestimated. As a fertilizer, it is equal to clover. Any good corn soil will grow Soy Beans. The plant is not molested by insects of any kind, and heat and drouth do not affect it. The yield of beans is from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. When fed to milch cows, using three or four pounds of beans per day, along with other feed the milk yield will be doubled. When grown for the beans, they should be drilled in rows and cultivated like corn, using about one-third bushel of seed per acre. For hay they should be sown thickly, broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one bushel per acre.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—One of the largest known varieties of Soy Beans; produces a world of foliage and beans. One of the best for this climate. Price, postpaid, quart, 30c. By express or freight, 1 peck (15 lbs.), 85c; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$3.00.

LAREDO (The New Soy Bean)—It differs from any other variety. As the plant gets up a few inches they stool up like oats and each individual plant sends out from six to fifteen very fine branches, which makes it one of the best for hay beans. It will mature very good in high latitudes and is upstanding and does not twine and fall. It has no equal as a bean producer. One bushel of 60 lbs. will plant twelve acres in 2½ foot rows, three to four seeds to the foot in drills. The seed are small, black and flat. Can be sown from the latter part of April to the middle of July. The proper time to cut for hay is when the beans are about half matured. In that way it holds all its leaves and very prolific in beans. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pound, 20c, bushel, \$10.00.

O-TOO-TAN SOY BEANS—This wonderful bean grows entirely different from any other bean. The main stem is erect, three to four feet high and its branches extend as far as seven to eight feet. It is not, however, a climber. It is a drouth resister on account of its large roots. The seeds are small, round, black. The color of leaves and stem are light green even after they have dried. It produces an abundance of hay which is relished by all kinds of stock. It is very desirable for planting in corn, etc. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of July about ½ peck per acre in rows 2½ feet apart, three or four seed 18 inches apart in the row. Drill in corn about 4 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; bushel, \$10.00.

EILOXI SOY BEANS—Usually grows from five to six feet according to the land. Widely branching with exceedingly large foliage. The stems are large, but hollow, and cures easily. The hay is no coarser than Cow Peas. It is a little later than other varieties. A bushel will plant from four to five acres in drills. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 12c; bushel, \$5.00.

VIRGINIA—One of the early varieties of Soy Beans, ready to cut for hay when in blossom, 60 to 65 days, matures in 90 to 100 days. The forage is an upright growth, putting out fine branches which makes one of the best for hay. It does not twine and fall like some other beans. The Seed are small brown in color. In 2½ foot rows one bushel of 60 lbs., will drill six to eight acres three to four seed to each foot in the drill, when sown broadcast it will require about 90 lbs., to the acre. Can be planted



MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

from April to August 1st. This Bean is a very heavy producer making a quantity of Beans and is considered a very profitable forage and seed crop. Price, postpaid, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; Price by express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

HOLLYBROOK—One of the standard varieties grown, considerable both in the North and South, about ten days earlier than the Mammoth Yellow. Price, postpaid, pound, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; price by express or freight not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

MANCHU—A small Yellow Bean one of the early sort, has been thoroughly tested and found to give very satisfactory results. In blossom it is ready to cut for forage in 60 to 65 days, matures in 90 to 95 days. Price, postpaid, pound 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; price by express or freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.



O-TOO-TAN SOY BEANS

Tucker-Mosby's Recleaned Grass and Clover Seeds

SOWING SEED—All kinds of Grasses and Clovers can be sown in the South with satisfactory results. The seed can be sown either in the Spring or Fall. In order to obtain the best results it is very essential that the ground is well prepared and pulverized and free from weeds. It is very important that all kinds of Grasses and Clovers should be covered very lightly and carefully with a light harrow or roller. In many instances better results can be obtained with fine seed sown on a well pulverized seed bed without covering at all. The seeds which we are offering in this book are under our trade name, TUCKMO BRAND. This particular name was adopted by us in order to distinguish this excellent quality from many other cheaper grades of seeds which are on the market.

TUCKMO ALFALFA

The Money Making Crop

Alfalfa has already become one of the most essential Hay and Forage Crops, not only in the south but the entire United States. Alfalfa excels all other forage crops in nutritive value. It is relished by all kinds of live stock. Makes excellent hay, and usually outyields all other kinds of hay crops. It grows rapidly, provides several cuttings a season and it also provides an excellent pasture. With its long tap roots this enables the plant to reach stores of plant food in the soil which cannot be secured by ordinary shallow rooted crops, thus making the plant more drouth resisting than any other clover. It is also a soil builder in the form of humus and nitrogen which greatly improves its productivity.

How to Secure and Maintain a Stand of Alfalfa

A deep fertile well drained soil, rich in lime. If the soil does not contain lime, it should be limed after plowing at the rate of two tons per acre. Well rotted manure or an application of commercial fertilizer if the land is poor. The land should be free from weeds and sown without a nurse crop. The seeds should be inoculated which would produce at least a third more crop. The lack of either of these essentials may cause a failure. Sow at the rate of twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre. The seed can be sown in the fall from September 1st to October 15th and from February 15th to the first part of April.

DISCO NO. 28—One of the hardy varieties. It has been recommended very highly. Pound, 40c, postpaid; not prepaid, pound, 30c; 100 lbs., \$25.00.



TUCKMO ALFALFA

TUCKMO BRAND—1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 30c; 100 lb. lots, 25c per pound.

DAKOTA NO. 12—Very hardy, more so than other varieties. It will stand the drouth better. It comes from a dry, hot climate. 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 30c; 100 lb. lots, 25c per pound.

CLOVER

Treatment of Clovers

It is absolutely necessary to inoculate the seed of Clovers, Alfalfa and Vetch. In most cases, if the inoculation is not done, the plants will grow spindling. When the seed is inoculated properly the growth is vigorous. Under average conditions inoculation will increase the growth fourfold. The most convenient way of inoculating is with Mulford's Culture, the directions will be found on each



HARVESTING A CROP OF TUCKESTAN ALFALFA GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND RE-CLEARED SEED

WE SELL THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW

THEY SPROUT

TUCKMO BRAND-TUCKER-MOSBY SEED CO.

THEY GROW.

RE-CLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED—(Continued)



RED CLOVER

bottle. Clovers, Alfalfa, Vetch, etc., when treated, should be sown late in the afternoon or on a cloudy day as the direct sunlight kills in about fifteen minutes the bacteria that the inoculation puts on the seed. When the seed is inoculated, the bacteria are attached to the outside of the seed. As soon as the little root starts, the germ attaches itself to the root, and a little nodule is formed. The bacteria on the nodule lives on the sap of the plant and brings nitrogen from the air and puts it in the plant in such shape that when the roots rot the nitrogen is added to the fertility of the soil. Without these bacteria, the plant can get no nitrogen from the air, consequently they are weak and the growth spindling.

ALSYKE CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM)—Also called Swedish Clover. This is being used very largely now in all sections, mainly on account of the general trouble of getting a good stand of Red Clover, though not so large a plant nor quite as vigorous. It has a lighter colored blossom, ripens two or three weeks later, hence splendid in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Alsike Clover produces good hay, is fine for pasturing, grows better on low land than Red Clover, succeeds admirably on upland soils, as it is a perennial, lasts much longer time than Red Clover. TUCKMO BRAND, 1 lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 35c; 100 lb. lots, 28c per pound.

CRIMSON CLOVER—This Clover has been grown a great deal as a forage crop, making a splendid winter pasture. The character of bloom, the Crimson being pointed and a brilliant crimson and scarlet color. It is generally planted in corn or following a small grain crop. The land should be well plowed and put in good condition before planting. Crimson Clover is very valuable as green manure and is especially good to sow on hill land to keep from washing. For improvement of the land there is nothing better, and a very profitable crop. Crimson Clover should be cut for hay when the plant begins to bloom. Sow in late summer, fall or spring. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; 100 lb. lots, 15c per pound.



SWEET CLOVER

BUR CLOVER—Bur Clover will thrive on soils entirely too thin for cotton or corn and will yield a good crop. Inside of two years the soil will be fertile enough to grow any kind of a crop. It makes fine grazing for all kinds of stock during the winter months. It will stand any kind of cold weather in the South, so no danger of the crop being destroyed. It is an annual plant, so there is no danger of it becoming a pest. It requires 15 pounds of re-cleaned seed to sow an acre. We have found it excellent to sow on Bermuda grass land, as it matures its seed and dies out by the time Bermuda starts its growth. This will give a continuous green pasture. August to November the best time to sow. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, pound, 16c; Re-cleaned solid seed, 30c per lb., postpaid; not prepaid, 25c per lb.

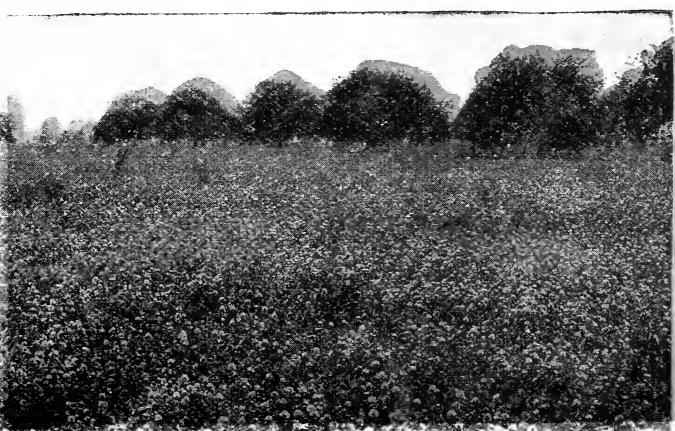
JAPAN CLOVER (LESPEDEZA STRIATA)—Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known in the South. Sow in spring in permanent pastures by scarring surface with disc harrow. It may be classed among the most valuable hay and pasture plants of the Southern states; is eaten greedily by stock. When the land is well prepared and properly seeded, Lespedeza affords a good cutting the first year and will re-seed the land, affording good crops for two or three years without any expense to the farmer except that of running a mower over the land once or twice during the summer to keep the weeds down. Lespedeza is the most easily cured of any hay that can be grown in the South, as far as we know. Cutting it after the dew is off in the morning, it can be raked into windrows the same evening. The next day it should be put in shocks and allowed to remain a day or two longer, when it is hauled to rick or barn. After two weeks it is ready for the press and market. To obtain a stand, disc harrow your land, then scatter seed on top, roll the field; this will cover them enough. Sow in March or April. Seed weighs 25 lbs. per bushel. Sow 12 1/2 to 25 lbs. per acre. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb. Per 100 lbs., 20c per pound.

RED CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE)—Standard weight, 60 pounds to the bushel. Red Clover is one of the most important leguminous plants grown in a large section of the United States. Natural range of adaptability does not extend far south of Tennessee and Kentucky, but found profitable in central sections of the South. These sections can only be found through experiments. Red Clover should be sown from September to December, or in early spring. If sown by itself at least 15 to 20 lbs. of first class seed should be sown to the acre, broadcast; with winter grain or grasses, one-half of this quantity will suffice; but, of course, it will depend largely on amount of other seed used in mixtures. Soil must be reasonably good, deeply broken, well fertilized, made fine and smooth by harrowing. Seed sown on top of freshly made seed bed and harrowed or rolled in. No cultivation necessary. Should be cut for hay while in bloom and carefully cured. Beside its feeding value Red Clover is a valuable fertilizing plant putting quantities of nitrogen in the soil through the work of bacteria on its roots. Yields 2 to 5 tons per acre. Red Clover is a biennial, but in some sections a perennial. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

WHITE CLOVER—About 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. It is very hard, standing the hottest dry weather, remaining green when most other grasses have dried out. For this reason it is used a great deal for lawns. It is sown with Bermuda grass for hog pasture. It does well on almost any kind of land. It is used largely in some sections for bee pasture. It may be sown in the fall or any time in the spring. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 55c; 100 lb. lots, 50c lb.

SAPLING OR MAMMOTH CLOVER—Also called Pea Vine or English Clover. Similar to above except ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later, more valuable for soiling. Use same as Red Clover. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 45c; per 100 lbs., 40c lb.

BOKHRA OR SWEET CLOVER—A variety of clover which, when young, resembles in growth Alfalfa, but on mature development grows from 4 to 6 feet in height. Extremely vigorous. Will grow on any kind of soils, either rich or poor. Prices, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 15c lb.; 100 lb. lots, 12c lb.



FIELD OF TUCKMO SWEET CLOVER



A PERMANENT PASTURE GROWN FROM TUCKMO BRAND SEED WILL GREATLY IMPROVE YOUR STOCK

GRASS SEEDS

TUCKMO PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES

CHICKEN PASTURE MIXTURE

A cheap feed for chickens. By mail, 1 lb., 35c. By freight or express, 1 lb., 30c; 100 lb. lots, 25c per lb.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE

Will make the best quality hay, as the mixture contains such grasses as produce a hay growth and mature together. We send out the No. 1 mixture when not otherwise ordered, as it is adapted to the medium or average soils. Sow about 22 lbs. (1½ bu.) per acre; or for top seeding, 10 to 15 lbs.

NO. 1—FOR MEDIUM SOILS—Contains Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike, Sweet Vernal, etc.

NO. 2—FOR HIGH, DRY LAND, HEAVY OR CLAY SOILS—Contains Sheep's Fescue, Alfalfa, Hard Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sweet Vernal, etc.

NO. 3—FOR HIGH, DRY LAND, HEAVY OR CLAY SOILS—Contains much the same as above, with the addition of Orchard Grass, Crested Dogtail and Bromus.

NO. 4—FOR MOIST AND RICH SOIL OR LAND SUBJECT TO OVERRUN—Contains Water Meadow Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Meadow Soft Grass, Alsike, Clover, etc.

NO. 5—FOR TOP SEEDING SWAMPS, MARSHES, ETC.—(Sow 10 lbs. per acre.) Contains much the same as above in different proportions.

Prices—Any of the above Permanent Meadow Mixtures, per lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb., 100 lbs., \$28.00.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE

Selected with a view to having a succession of grasses coming on constantly from the earliest spring through the dry summer weather, and through the fall. It is permanent and keeps improving year after year. Sow about 22 lbs. (1½ bu.) per acre, or for top seeding, half the amount.

NO. 6—FOR MEDIUM SOILS—Contains Kentucky Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow, Oat Grass, Hard Fescue, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Timothy, Red Clover.

NO. 7—FOR HIGH, DRY, GRAVELLY SOILS—Contains Sheep Fescue, Hard Fescue, Creeping Bent, Bromus Inermis, Crested Dogtail, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, White Clover, etc.

NO. 8—FOR HIGH, DRY, HEAVY OR CLAY SOILS—Contains much the same as above, mixed in different proportions, with the addition of Alfalfa and Orchard Grass.

NO. 9—FOR MOIST AND VERY RICH SOILS—Contains Perennial Rye Grass, Water Meadow Grass, Water Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Meadow Soft Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Alsikes, etc.

NO. 10—FOR ORCHARDS, WOOD PASTURES AND SHADY PLACES—Contains Wood Meadow Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, English Blue Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal, Red Clover, etc.

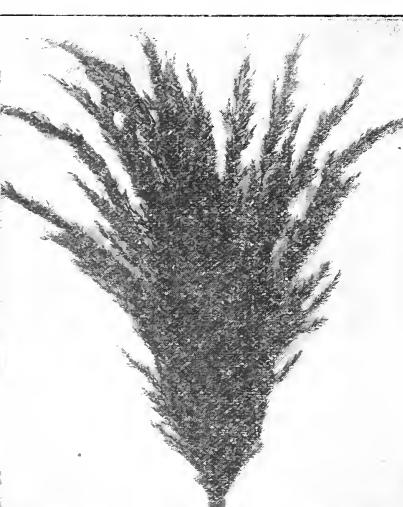
Prices—Any of the above Permanent Meadow Mixtures, per lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

HAY AND MEADOW GRASSES

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass for the South, suitable either for permanent pasture or for hay. Any soil that will grow oats will grow Orchard Grass. The soil must be thoroughly prepared, harrowed in and rolled if possible. The proper time of the year to sow Orchard Grasses, either in the early fall or spring. Sow two bushels of seed to the acre. The seed should be sown broadcast; should be cut for hay when the heads turn a light straw color. Should yield three tons per acre on good land. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c.

ENGLISH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—It is a permanent grass for meadows and pastures. It will grow from 2 to 3½ feet high. It is a very quick grass. When cut in bloom it will afford a large quantity of hay. 1 lb., by mail, 30c. By express, 20c lb.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A fall growing grass with flat leaves. It has proven very hardy and may be sown either in the fall or spring. It will do well on woodland pastures where it is possible to prepare the soil thoroughly. Ready to cut for hay as soon as it blooms. Good stand can be cut two or three times a season. 30 lbs. of seed to the acre, 11 lbs. to the bushel. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$24.00.



RED TOP OR HERBS GRASS



ORCHARD GRASS

TUCKMO PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES—(Continued)

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass is sown with success in grass mixtures. It will do well in all sections where the land is suitable. It will do better on limestone soils. Blue Grass will do better when sown in the spring or fall as it will not stand the hot dry weather during the summer months. Sow 30 pounds of seed to the acre. It is excellent for lawns. 1 lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 35c per pound.

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS (ARGOSTIS VULGARIS)—

Probably the most useful and one of the most desirable grasses in cultivation, succeeding better on more soils than any other grass in all sections of the United States. The first year Red Top grows somewhat slowly. It improves with age, however, becomes very vigorous and spreads rapidly by means of its creeping rootstocks. It is most suitable to stiff soils, but is fairly successful on hillsides and sandy soils. In low situations, even where subject to overflow, produces luxuriant growth and attains a height from 3 to 3½ feet, and produces most excellent hay, for which purpose cut when in bloom. Furnishes excellent pasture throughout the spring, summer and fall months, and ripens about the same time as timothy. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 50c per pound, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per pound.

HARD FESCUE (FESTUCA DURIUSCULA)—Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow. Is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow 30 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

CARPET GRASS—Excellent for lawns or pasture purposes on coast and all sandy lands. Grows equally as well on uplands.

It stays green all year. Stools heavily from one parent stalk and spreads rapidly. Blades are wide and give fine forage, and, when well set, forms thick, green carpet that cannot be uprooted by any amount of grazing. Sow 7 to 10 pounds to acre broadcast. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, 1 lb., 45c.

BERMUDA GRASS—There is no grass that will stand the summer like Bermuda. It is fine for lawns. Bermuda will succeed well on any kind of soil. The only objection, it dies out in the winter. No farmer should be without Bermuda pasture, as it will provide a pasture for all classes of live stock during hot, dry weather when all other grasses have failed. Care must be exercised not to sow in connection with anything in the spring that would create too much shade. 1 lb., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, 50c per pound.

SHEEP FESCUE (FESTUCA OVINA)—Most valuable as a pasture grass for high and dry situations, affording good grazing where other varieties burn out. We especially recommend this grass in mixtures where long drouths are liable to injure other sorts. The foliage

is very fine in texture, it has a tendency to grow in tufts, hence close grazing is desirable. If sown alone use 1 to 2 bushels per acre, or in mixtures, 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 20c.

RHODES GRASS—It is a perennial, growing from three to four feet high, with large numbers of very long, narrow and tender leaves, and with rather a few branching seed spikes or slender branching stems. It is a species that does not spread by under ground root-stalks, but produces running branches which root at the joints or nodes, thereby producing new plants. The runners are not so abundant when the grass is growing thickly, and, therefore, does not materially interfere with the machinery at the time of harvesting the hay crop. Per pound, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, per lb., 35c.

ENGLISH BLUE OR MEADOW FESCUE—One of the finest perennial grasses grown. Very hardy, producing an abundance of foliage, leaves broader than ordinary Blue Grass. It will thrive on any soil where other crops of grasses and grain will grow. The soil should be well prepared. The seed should be sown broadcast on a well prepared seed bed and slightly covered. It requires two bushels per acre. Can be sown either in fall or spring. The roots will penetrate 12 to 15 inches in the soil. A good stand of grass will yield three tons of hay to the acre. 1 lb., by mail, 30c. By express or freight, 25c per lb.

AUSTRALIAN WATER GRASS—Has given splendid results in Southern climates. It is an ideal grass for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green, juicy feed during the hot

test weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall and early spring, generally with a nurse crop. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb., 85c, postpaid. By freight or express, 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

JOHNSON GRASS—While considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is coming to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage plants in places where its growth can be controlled and kept from spreading into cultivated fields. No other plants make such enormous yields of hay. It should be cut or mowed just as the seed heads begin to form. Sow 1 bushel per acre, either in fall or spring. 1 lb., 25c. By express or freight, 1 lb., 18c.

TIMOTHY—We take great pride in our Timothy seed. We grow them for seed purposes and for that reason Tucker-Mosby's Timothy

must be the best the earth can produce, and we are sure that our farmer friends will find that there is no Timothy seed quite so filled with life, so full of vigor, so hardy and such a tremendous producer as Tucker-Mosby's. It has a wonderful ability of stooling. In this country Timothy is the king of all grasses. It is the most important of all hay grasses and is adapted to a wider range of conditions than any other variety of grasses. It certainly is the hardiest of all our grasses; no other kind will stand the extremes of heat and cold better than this one; no other variety equals it in average yields, nor does any other variety excel it in feeding value. It luxuriates on clay and moist soil and is unsurpassed on peat, but is not so well suited for light sandy soils. It flowers in July and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. The hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time; it is greedily eaten by all cattle, and horses are especially fond of it. The seed should be sown broadcast on a fresh seed bed and covered very lightly. Timothy can be planted in the fall or spring. It is a quick growing grass. It requires 15 pounds of seed to sow an acre. Weight, 45 pounds to the bushel. Price, TUCKMO BRAND, the best, 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, per pound, 12c.

CREEPING BENT GRASS, ALSO CALLED FLORIN AND BENT GRASS—This grass is highly esteemed in many sections for pasture and is especially valuable where fine, close, thick turf is desired. The creeping, stoloniferous roots render it exceedingly well adapted to tramping; hence it is highly esteemed for pastures, lawns and putting on greens of golf courses as well as for polo grounds, bowling greens, etc. If sown alone, 2 to 4 bushels are required. Per lb., postpaid, 60c. By express or freight, per lb., 50c.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS (POA COMPRESSA)—Canadian Blue Grass shoots its leaves very early. All grazing animals eat it greedily; cows fed on it produce a very rich milk. It is especially relished by sheep. Its bluish green stems retain their color after the seed is

ripe. Valuable as a pasture grass for poor, rocky and dry land. It should form a portion of grass and clover mixtures for such soils, but not recommended for highly cultivated land as it is liable to become troublesome on account of its creeping root stocks. By express or freight, 1 lb., 30c. By parcel post, 1 lb., 40c.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This grass is very much like the English Rye Grass. It forms a good turf and stands dry weather very well. Can be sown in either fall or spring. On rich land it will grow from two to three feet high. 1 lb., by mail, 30c. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

SELECTED SEED CORN

Will give a much greater crop than ordinary seed, and pay several times over its extra cost.

Planters who have used our varieties are enthusiastic over the results obtained.

With TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS as your foundation the best results are assured. Order your supply now and have the seed on hand when planting time comes.



COW PEAS MIXED WITH SOJA BEAN

The advantage of sowing Cowpeas with Soja Beans for hay is that the strong, stiff stalk of the beans holds up the peas so that they can be cut better and they cure better and make better and more hay than peas grown alone. Bushel, about \$3.75.

SEED RYE

SEED RYE—Makes excellent pasture for all classes of stock. Bushel, \$1.75.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

These Field Peas are entirely different from Cow Peas, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March and make large yields of that nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a crop equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown also alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price, 1 quart, 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 30c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$1.75; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$6.50.

COW OR STOCK PEAS

Market prices on Cow Peas change often. Write for price on bushel or over when ready to buy.

The following prices are subject to market fluctuations:

	Peck	Bushel
Whippoorwill or Speckled	\$1.25	\$4.00
Clay	1.25	4.00
Black	1.25	4.00
New Era	1.25	4.00
Red Ripper	1.25	4.00
Unknown or Wonderful	1.25	4.00
Mixed	1.00	3.75

WHITE TABLE PEAS

CALIFORNIA WHITE BLACK EYE—Very large, kidney shaped Peas maturing the earliest of all. Fine for early market. One quart, 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 30c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$9.00.

SUGAR CROWDER—1 quart, 40c postpaid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 25c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bushel (60 lbs.), \$9.00.

LADY PEAS—1 quart, 40c; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 quart, 25c; 1 peck (15 lbs.), \$2.50; 1 bu. (60 lbs.), \$9.00.

SPRING BARLEY

BEARDED—Very much like ordinary Barley in grain and growth. It is an early and quick grower. Price, 1 bushel, \$2.00.

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICE

SUDAN GRASS

It is adapted to all kinds of climatic and soil conditions. It is considered the greatest drouth resisting forage crop known and at the same time it does not blight when the moisture is heavy. Under good seasonable conditions it yields a large tonnage of hay per acre. The stems are small and somewhat more leafy than other forage crops of the same character. It will never be a pest as it dies out like sorghum and millet each year. It is relished by stock of all kinds. If planted as soon as all danger of frost is over, four cuttings can be obtained in one season. It can be sown as late as August, giving an excellent cutting. It requires from 25 to 30 lbs. per acre broadcast or 8 to 10 lbs. drilled in rows 18 inches apart. It should be cut for hay as soon as it is fully headed. 1 lb., 25c postpaid; not prepaid, pound 7c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

SUNFLOWER

A small patch of cultivated sunflowers will produce an immense amount of the very best poultry feed for winter. Drill in rows, cut with a corn harvester, dry thoroughly and let the fowls do the threshing. If you can't spare land for cultivating, plant them in waste corners. Ornamental varieties are listed with flower seeds.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—An extremely large sunflower. 1 lb., 25c postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 15c per lb.

TUCKER'S EARLY SPRING WHEAT

Early and prolific, medium size heads, well filled, plump kernels, stools heavily and is one of the finest milling varieties. It has been grown for years in the extreme North which assures its hardiness in all sections of the country. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid. By freight, 1 bu., \$2.50.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



A SOWING OF SUDAN GRASS

TUCKER-MOSBY SEED OATS

BURT OATS—The Burt Oat is an extremely early variety, producing an abundance of straw of good length. It is the best poor land oat known, also the safest and earliest to plant in the spring. The grain is small, light, slim, and under favorable weather conditions is of a very light straw color. A good per cent of the grains have beard and are frequently borne in clusters of two. The genuine Burt Oat is a sure header, coming to maturity ten days to two weeks before Rust Proof. No less than two bushels of Burt Oats should be used in seeding an acre, and where it is to be made into hay three bushels will be found profitable. The standard weight of oats is 32 pounds to a bushel. Bushel, 90c.

APPLER OATS—This is a Southern grown type of heavy red rust-proof oats, mostly bearded. It is the most resistant variety to rust that is grown in the South. When grown on good land the grain is very large, red in color, often containing more or less black grains, and will frequently weigh as much as thirty-six to thirty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. It is a tremendous yielder of grain. Two and a half bushels to the acre. Price, bushel, \$1.00.

WINTER TURF OATS—This oat is unsuited for spring planting. They are best planted in the fall and will furnish excellent winter and spring pasture. Bushel, \$1.75.

RED RUST PROOF OATS—These oats are very popular throughout the South, especially on the light, sandy soils of the coast region. They are also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. They make a yield of fine, heavy grain. They are usually sown both in the fall and spring. Bushel, 90c.

BUCKWHEAT

A desirable and profitable crop for spring sowing. It is easily grown, makes a splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain. It is prized as a poultry feed, being regarded as a stimulant to egg production, and when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. It is also an excellent fertilizer and soil improver. Should be turned under like cow peas. Plant one bushel to the acre.

JAPANESE—Makes a splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain. Sow from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel per acre. By mail, 1 lb., postage paid, 40c. Not prepaid, 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

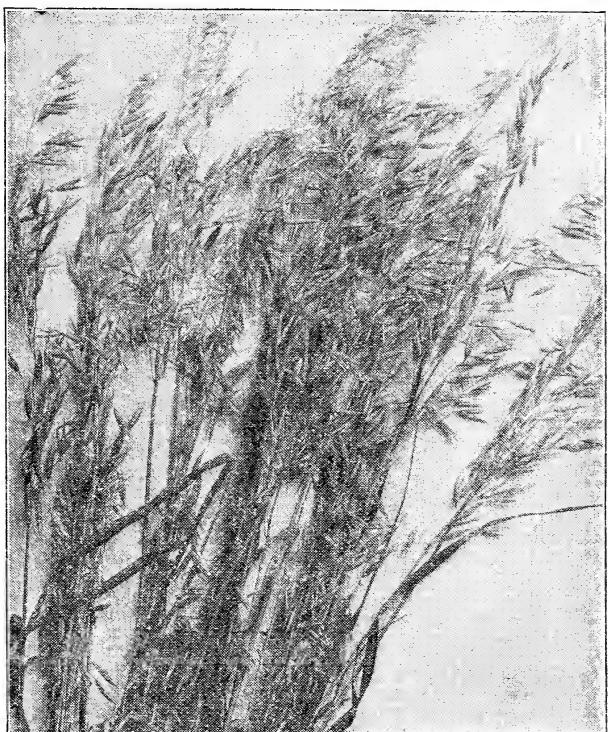
SILVER HULL—A superior variety. By mail, 1 lb., postpaid, 40c. Not prepaid, pound, 25c; 1 peck, 85c; 1 bushel, \$3.00.

VELVET BEANS

A Famous Forage and Soil Improving Plant.

Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value. The vines and beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth they are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds except in the extreme south. Plant the seeds from March to June in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, dropping one or two beans every foot. Plant about one peck of seed to the acre.

OSCEOLA VELVET BEAN—It is larger than the Early Spreckle, and more productive. Produces as much foliage, but is free of the itching fuzz that makes other Velvet Beans so disagreeable to pick. Costs less to pick and can be picked very much easier. Commences to get ripe about September 1st., and largely ripens before the 15th. The leaves shed about October 1st, and this makes the bean pod and



BURT OATS

corn gathering easy. Pods are five inches long, carrying usually six big beans. The bunches often carry as many as 25 pods, and are often double-jointed, in many cases having two bunches to the joint. It is the best variety for fertilizer, crushing or grinding. It is the best yielder of seed of any variety. Lb., postpaid, 35c. By express or freight, peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY SPECKLE VELVET BEAN—An extra early Velvet Bean that is largely planted throughout the South, and extremely popular. It is one of the quickest-growing and earliest maturing of the Velvet Beans and is well adapted for growing in districts further North than Velvet Beans ordinarily have been grown. You can plant these beans during May and June, and they will mature in time for fall planting, a quick September grazer, or for turning under to take advantage of its wonderful soil-improving features. It is one of the most prolific of all sorts, and a dependable variety for you to plant. Pound, 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

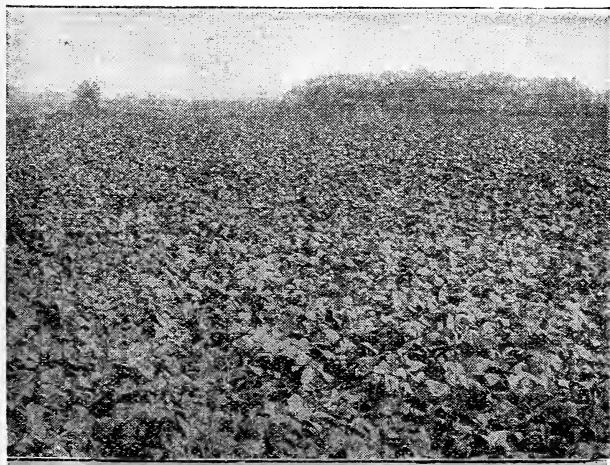
MUNG BEAN

Wonderful new bean for forage. Heavy seeder, grows well on light or clay soils, produces tremendous quantity of nitrogen nodules on its roots. Beans are excellent for table use. Matures in 90 to 100 days, a little one furrow in each middle, with an 18-inch sweep, usually suffices for a working, and the hills earlier than speckled pea, but can be planted at any time and the same way as cowpeas. Plants grow upright like soja bean, making it easy to cut with blade or machine. Leaves stay on stalk well while being handled. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per lb.

FETERITA

Needs no introduction, as the very best of the non-saccharine sorghums. It has many great features, drouth resisting, branches from the roots, very hardy yielder, etc. It is 25 to 30 days earlier than Kaffir Corn, Millet, Sorghum, Milo Maize. It has passed all its experimental stages as to its ability to withstand the extreme hot dry weather. Mr. Hubbard of Busy Brothers Co., Cleveland, Miss., says it is the most productive and satisfactory forage crop that can be planted, and is relished by all kinds of stock. Sow broadcast 50 to 75 lbs. per acre, in drills 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Pound, 15c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pound, 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

ALL FIELD SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO PRICE CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE



A FIELD OF VELVET BEANS

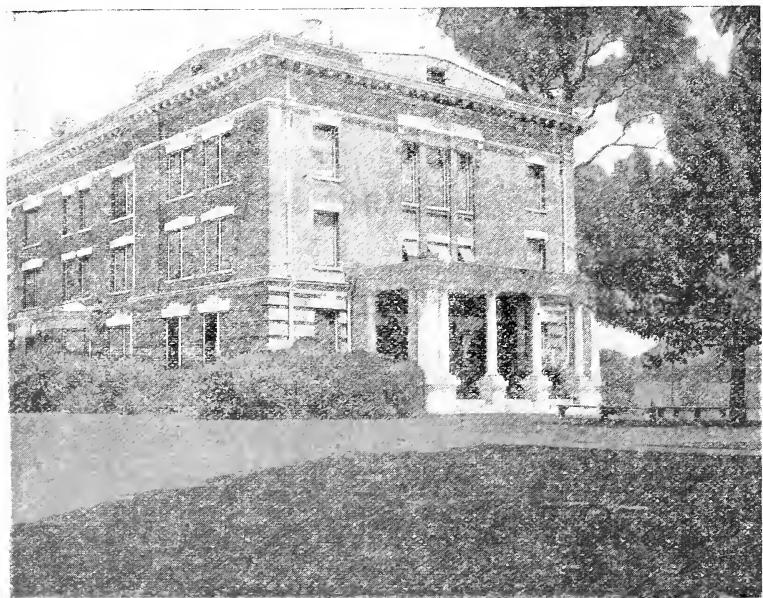
TUCKMO LAWN GRASS

HOW TO MAKE OR RENOVATE A LAWN

Roughen the surface of the ground with a rake before sowing. Sowing broadcast and choose a calm day for the operation so that the seed, which is very light, may lie evenly over the whole surface. When the seed is sown, rake it about lightly. All footprints must be obliterated. Small birds, especially sparrows, are very fond of grass seed, and in some places it will be necessary to devise a contrivance to outwit them. The quantity of the Special Mixture supplied by us necessary for one statute acre is about 80 pounds, or 1 pound to 50 square yards. Some sow only 60 pounds an acre, some as much as 100 pounds, but 80 pounds is the quantity we recommend to produce a fine, thick, velvety sward in a short time. If the weather proves very dry, the ground may be watered in the evening with a fine hose, both before and after germination. The grass will be ready to cut in a fortnight or three weeks; any weeds that are seen should be eradicated; an easy task now, but more difficult later on. If any bare places appear, the spots should be lightly covered with sifted soil. Employ a very sharp scythe when cutting for the first time; the young grass tops may at first be left upon the ground as a shelter from the sun. Cut every ten days or so and roll directly after. When the growth is sufficiently strong, a mowing machine may be used. Good attention should be paid to these regular mowings and rollings, as upon them success now greatly depends; the coarse grasses (if any) cannot possibly flourish under this regime, and will be eventually killed while frequently rolling, especially in moist weather, will keep the soil compact and the surface even.

No matter how small or how large your lawn is it can be made to improve the looks of your property with comparatively little work. Not only will it be a satisfaction to you, but the value of the home will be increased; in fact, a well kept lawn often is the agency through which the sale is made. Every home owner as well as tenant should pride himself on the appearance of the grounds surrounding his home, and the first place to start the beautifying is with the lawn. To do this successfully one must not overlook the fact that pure, high quality seed is essential. A poor grade of grass seed, generally the kinds sold at corner grocery stores, are of inferior quality, often the percentage of foreign seeds far exceeding the true variety desired. In order that you may not have the misfortune of sowing a luxuriant crop of weeds buy the seed from a firm that builds their reputation upon the quality of their product. Our lawn seed is the best that can be had and will produce those beautiful turfs that attract so much attention.

TUCKER'S SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED—Grows luxuriously under trees. Have you failed in your efforts to establish a grass patch there? If so, try a few pounds of our Shady Nook Grass Mixture. It is just what you need in order to raise a patch of fine, close, compact, velvety grass under such conditions. Ground that has been continuously shaded by trees often becomes sour and it would be necessary before sowing grass seed to give it an application of air slacked lime. Apply at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to every 500 square feet. Thoroughly stir the surface of the soil before applying the lime. Price, 40c per pound, postpaid. By express or freight, 35c per pound.



LAWN FROM TUCKERS LAWN GRASS SEED



TUCKMO PERMANENT LAWN GRASS

produced this beautiful turf in a comparatively short time and you can accomplish the same results. Nothing adds to the beauty of the home more than a well-kept lawn, but first the foundation—a good reliable seed—must be of the best quality obtainable. Our Lawn Grass Seeds rank among the highest in purity and quality.

have you a lawn that is shaded by trees? Have you need in order to raise a patch of fine, close, compact, velvety grass under such conditions. Ground that has been continuously shaded by trees often becomes sour and it would be necessary before sowing grass seed to give it an application of air slacked lime. Apply at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to every 500 square feet. Thoroughly stir the surface of the soil before applying the lime. Price, 40c per pound, postpaid. By express or freight, 35c per pound.

TUCKMO PERMANENT LAWN GRASS — The most beautiful lawns are made with Tuckmo Lawn Grass Seed. It produces a perfect and permanent sod, luxuriant, rich and green in four to six weeks' time. It is used and praised by thousands. Tuckmo Lawn Grass is absolutely free from weed. It is the purest, cleanest and heaviest seed ever offered. Use at the rate of 40 pounds per acre. Price, 1 lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

TUCKER'S "TERRACE SOD" LAWN GRASS SEED—A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and hillsides; grasses that produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out; that will withstand drouth and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, velvety turf of fine-leaved grasses throughout the season. By mail, 60c per pound. By express or freight, 45c per pound.

MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS—While there are on the market numerous ready prepared golf link mixtures of more or less value, we have found that the best results are obtained by giving individual attention to each customer and making a special mixture to suit his needs. 1 lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ORDER SHEET

Tucker-Mosby Seed Company

TUCKMO BRAND SEEDS

60 South Front Street

Memphis, Tenn.

Shall we ship by Mail, Freight or Express

Name _____

Post Office _____

Box No. R. F. D. No. State.

Street No.....

Ship to (Station).....

By Express or R. R. Co.....

No.

Date rec'd

Checked by

Wrapped by [www.muhimbi.com](#)

Date Sent

P

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Exp. Money Order \$.....

P. O. Money Order

Bank Draft

Stamps

Cash

Total

Date.....192...

SPRAYERS

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

Tank is either brass or rust resisting copper bearing steel sheet. Capacity 4 gallons. Pump is seamless brass tubing. Fastens to tank by heavy threaded malleable cap which screws onto brass tank collar. This unit construction, combines strength, simplicity and easy access to parts. Nozzle is automatic, operating perfectly under all pressures. Will handle any solution. Can be fitted with an extension rod if desired.

Standard Package—One in heavy fibre carton. shipping weight 12 pounds. Perfection Sprayer—Galvanized Tank.

Perfection Sprayer—Brass Tank.

By express or freight, galvanized steel, \$6.00 each; solid brass \$8 each. By parcel post add 25c each for postage.



HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a medium-sized high pressure compressed air sprayer. It is substantially made and will do as satisfactory work as any of the larger patterns. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfecting buildings.

Capacity 2½ gallons. Made of either brass or copper-bearing galvanized sheets. Standard equipment includes 12-inch brass extension rod as shown. Shipping weight 9 pounds. By express or freight \$4.50 each. Junior Galvanized tank \$4.50, by parcel post add 25c extra postage.



HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

This sprayer has a continuous action. Made of all tin, galvanized iron or brass as ordered.

Continuous sprayer. Price 85c each, postpaid. By express or freight, 75c each.



HUDSON MISTY SPRAYER

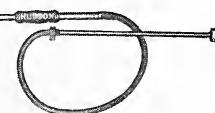


The Misty is a general purpose sprayer for farm or garden use. Made of heavy tin, holds one quart. No. 452 Misty, No. 202 Midget one pint capacity, each, 60c, postpaid. By express or freight 50c ea.

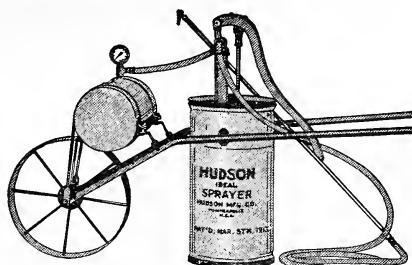
HUDSON TROMBONE SPRAYER

The Hudson Trombone Sprayer is a double acting continuous high pressure pump adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards, potatoes and field crops; for whitewashing, disinfecting, washing windows and automobiles, and fighting fires in emergencies. Produces any type of spray from a fine fog to a straight stream.

Packed for shipment, one in a heavy carton. Shipping weight 3½ pounds. Each, \$3.00, by parcel post 25c extra.



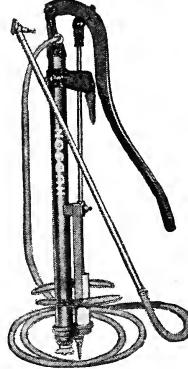
HUDSON IDEAL SPRAYER



FINE WHITEWASH SPRAYER—Equipment 6 feet of ¾-inch pressure hose; 4 feet pipe extension, 1 T shut-off cock, 1 nozzle. Price, without compressed air tank, \$25.00. With compressed air tank, \$35.00.

HUDSON WHEELBARROW SPRAYER

This wheelbarrow sprayer is adapted for all purposes and is particularly suitable for greenhouse and florist work because of its narrow width. Tank is 12½ gallons capacity. Discharge equipment consists of 5 feet of spray hose, Ideal nozzle and 2 ft. pipe extension. No. 36 Sunshine sprayer each, \$15.00.



HUDSON BARREL PUMP

This pump will meet all requirements of a perpendicular barrel pump. It is powerful, light and durable, and will maintain a working pressure of 200 pounds. Has ample capacity for two lines of hose if desired. Because of its high pressure, it is particularly adapted to orchard and vineyard work; also white-washing, cold water paints, disinfectants, etc.

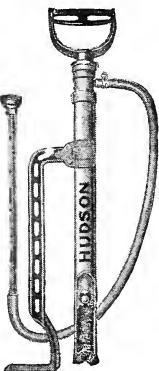
No. 4. Pump only. No discharge equipment. Shipping weight 30 pounds, each \$12.00.

No. 4A. Pump with 6 feet ¾-inch hose, 4-foot ¼-inch extension rod—total 10 feet, and Ideal Angle nozzle. Shipping weight 33 pounds. Each \$14.00.

HUDSON MODOC SPRAY PUMP

The Modoc is a double-acting bucket pump. It is used for spraying fruit trees and vines, garden truck, for whitewash, disinfectants, insecticides, washing automobiles or as a fire pump in case of emergency. It will develop 150 pounds nozzle pressure. May be used with any bucket or small tank. Fitted with interchangeable nozzle discs to produce either spray or solid stream.

Price, \$4.50 each. By parcel post, send 25c extra for postage.

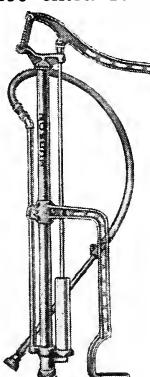


HUDSON MARVEL SPRAYER

The Hudson Marvel Spray Pump handles all spray solutions. It develops a high pressure, adapting it for use in small orchards, vineyards, and truck gardens; for whitewash and cold water paints; with insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants, stock dips, etc.

Valves are bronze balls mounted in a brass cage, accessible without dismantling pump. Cylinder is seamless brass. Air chamber has ample capacity for high pressure and continuous discharge. Foot rest is malleable and unbreakable. Fitted with three feet of ¾-in., 5-ply high pressure spray hose, 12-inch extension pipe and regular Fog Nozzle, adjustable for various sprays from finest mist to solid stream.

Each, \$6.00, parcel post, 35c extra.



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